

Los Angeles Graphic

Vol. L—No. 2

Los Angeles, January 6, 1917

Price Ten Cents

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE—The Graphic is published every Saturday at Los Angeles, Cal., by A. D. Porter. The subscription price is \$2.50 a year; six months, \$1.40; three months, 75 cents, payable in advance; single copies, 10 cents. Sample copies free on application. News dealers and agents in the interior supplied direct from The Graphic office. Subscribers wishing their address changed should give their old as well as their new location. Checks, drafts, postal orders, etc., should be made payable to the Los Angeles Graphic. Address

Publication Office: 424 South Broadway.
Telephones: A 4482; Broadway 6486.

Entered as second-class matter May 23, 1914, at the postoffice at Los Angeles, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

CHARLES LAPWORTH

EDITOR

GOING IT BLIND

BEFORE the taxpayers of the city of Los Angeles will consent to tie a \$12,000,000 additional city mortgage about their necks for power purposes, they are going to ask themselves two or three questions, and they are going to demand satisfactory answers to those questions from those in charge of their affairs as public officials; further they are going to demand a satisfactory accounting for the enormous sums already entrusted to those servants.

Taxpayers are beginning to draw a clear line in their own minds between the method that has been adopted in an effort to force a municipal power plant and distributing system upon the public, and the method adopted for securing a municipal water works system.

In the case of the great water project, which was carried through at an expense to the taxpayers of about \$24,000,000, a policy of frank and open dealing with the taxpayers was adopted at the beginning and pursued without variation until the completion of the entire project. Exactly the contrary policy, seemingly was adopted at the beginning of the municipal power project. In the water project, the public was informed before a bond was voted, in fact, at the very earliest part of the discussion of the advisability of attempting to bring water from the Owens River, that the enterprise would demand an outlay of about \$25,000,000. That estimate was ultimately determined at slightly below the \$25,000,000 figure, and at no time was there any variation from the original Mulholland estimate. The city taxpayer knew what it was proposed to do with his millions, and he knew from the beginning the sort of a deal the city must ultimately face before deriving any benefit from the great venture. He went in "with his eyes open" and with a full knowledge of both the objects to be attained and the obligation he must incur to attain them.

Note the difference in the case of the power project. First, a virtual pledge that \$3,500,000 in bonds would be so expended as to place the city in possession of a marketable amount of power, the revenue from which would be sufficient to care for the bond issue.

Note the complete failure or realization of this pledge, with a "come-back" to the taxpayer for another bond issue, almost double the first, of \$6,500,000.

When the opponents of this second great bond issue, protesting against its size, and dubious as to its sufficiency for the purposes, which it was claimed by its promoters would be fully attained, namely, the completion of a city distributing system and completion of the generating stations, transmission lines, etc., they were met with a rough-shod reply that they were standing in the way of a great public improvement; that they were falsifying the facts in intimating that the \$10,000,000, then called for, would not be sufficient to do the work claimed. They were charged with being the tools of interested corporations, then supplying the city with power, and most positive statements pledging these officials to a carrying out of the entire project for \$10,000,000 was made by these officials.

Again there was a complete fall-down in the completion of the work that was supposed to be fully covered by the second bond issue, and now there comes the third call for another bond issue, almost double the last great issue of \$6,500,000; namely, \$12,000,000.

Can taxpayers be blamed for asking, "Is there no end to the demands that are going to be made upon us?" Can they be criticised for believing that, at the very beginning, they were not treated fairly and openly by those in charge of this project, and that their officials have acted upon the assumption that they can always

come back to the easy-going taxpayers and ask any additional amounts that it might occur to them they could use? Can they be blamed for expressing amazement that, with about \$3,500,000 to \$4,000,000 still on hand from the last bond issue and with less than \$10,000,000 to be paid to the two favored power corporations, the Southern California Edison and the Pacific Light and Power Companies for their distributing systems, that the proposed bond issue should be fixed at \$12,000,000, rather than cut down to \$5,500,000 or \$6,000,000?

It would seem that a balance in hand of \$3,500,000 or \$4,000,000, intended and voted for a particular purpose, could be used, and would be used to reduce an additional bond issue proposed for carrying out the same purpose, in the event that the first issue had proved insufficient. This would seem to be the more plausible in view of the additional reports made by city experts that the purchase of two of the distributing systems of two of the favored power corporations of the city for \$9,415,000 would place the city in control of sufficient business immediately to care for all of the power bonds voted in the way of interest and sinking funds, and pay a very considerable profit besides.

There is evidently a growing apprehension that taxpayers who are now called upon to assume a total power bond burden of \$22,000,000 where the first installment, supposed to be sufficient for all purposes, was only \$3,500,000, might ultimately rebel, and therefore should be given a thorough "plucking" while the "plucking" is good.

BANKS REFLECT PROSPERITY

OFFICIAL figures given out by United States Comptroller John Skelton Williams emphasize the fact that the European war has marvellously added to the wealth of this country. That the resources of the national banks should have increased more than four billion dollars in the last two years is almost incredible in the brief time limit. They now aggregate \$15,520,-

000,000, or one billion dollars more than the combined resources of the quasi-government banks of England, France, Russia, Germany, Italy, Spain, The Netherlands, Denmark, Switzerland and Japan. The total resources of the national banks have more than doubled in the last ten years, disclosing a condition of strength, progress and growth beyond all precedent.

The comptroller regards it as noteworthy that the resources of the national banks at this time exceed by \$321,000,000 the total resources of all the reporting banking institutions in the United States, including state banks, savings banks and loan and trust companies. The augmented resources are general, with the highest percentages noticeable in the western states, which show fifty per cent increase. Eastern states come next with thirty-nine per cent, Pacific coast states thirty-three per cent, middle west thirty-one per cent and New England twenty-two per cent. In the period named the New England and eastern states increased a total of \$2,005,000,000; the south and west and the Pacific coast gaining \$2,022,000,000 in the same time. Since September 12 resources of the national banks of New England and eastern states have increased \$44,000,000, but in the west and south for the same period the increase was \$664,000,000. Between September 12 and November 17, the date of the last bank call, resources jumped up \$1,109,000,000 and deposits increased \$1,126,000,000, bringing the total deposits of national banks to \$12,488,000,000. There was an increase of \$485,000,000 in loans and discounts and an increase of \$239,000,000 in reserves, placing the total reserves held at \$2,472,000,000, the highest on record by \$185,000,000.

It is a wonderful showing, since it reflects accurately the general prosperity of the country. Of the four billions of increase we have shown in these columns recently that the wage earners received nearly half a billion dollars in bonuses and higher wages and another half billion went to shareholders in all lines of industry in the form of dividends. The country is doing pretty well, thank you.

GULLIBLE GULLIVER IN BONDAGE



THE JITNEY AND THE LAW

THE recent decision of the Supreme Court of this State, in which it rules that the Railroad Commission has jurisdiction over automobile stages and auto freight trucks, operating as common carriers to points outside the limits of municipalities, apparently settles the question in-so-far as applying to those classes of utilities. It will require legislative enactment to place the local jitneys under the control of the Commission as well as to properly require all these public utilities to pay a license tax to the State that will be the equivalent of the taxes paid by other transportation companies.

The steam and electric railways pay 5¼% of their gross receipts to the State under an amendment to the Constitution, and to require the jitneys and auto truck freight carriers to pay on this same basis, would necessitate another amendment to the constitution. They can be required, however, to pay the equivalent of 5¼% in the form of a special state license tax, based on the seating capacity of the automobile. They would still have a decided advantage over their competitors, for the railways must furnish their own rights of way and pay for the paving of their tracks in streets, also paying a percentage of gross receipts to cities under their franchises—or in other words, the electric railways are now paying 15% of their gross receipts in taxes and paving and maintaining tracks in public streets.

ARMY RESERVE PLAN

CLOSE scrutiny of the leading newspapers of the United States fails to reveal anything like a warm indorsement of the plan advocated by General Leonard Wood to augment the military strength of the nation by a system of preparedness. Elimination of the national guard and compulsory military training of our youth are regarded as too drastic to be generally approved, which opinion, we believe, reflects the sentiment of the country. One objection to the enforced military training is that it involves the segregation of our youths of nineteen from their studies at a period when the greatest concentration is demanded. Instead of the six months' enforced training of the nineteen-year-old youths, followed by thirty days the second year, ninety days of training each year, as a substitute would be better, as in that way studies need not be interrupted.

Colonel Webb C. Hayes, of Ohio, has laid before the senate committee on military affairs a universal military training plan which to our notion is a great improvement over that offered by General Wood. He recommends a course in military instruction that will require three months a year for four years, and which in nowise interferes with the national guard. He estimates that one million boys reach the age of seventeen every year, of whom probably fifty per cent would be exempted for various reasons. Taking the four hundred and thirty-five congressional districts as the units for selecting the recruits to undergo the prescribed



D. M. Linnard

To whom, as President, was due much of the success of Pasadena's great rose tournament.

course, Colonel Hayes figures that twelve hundred lads would be available annually in each congressional district.

Starting with one regiment the first year of operation of the plan, in four years each district would provide a brigade of four thousand eight hundred men. Regular army officers would be detailed to each training camp; captains and junior company officers would be taken from the national guard. In the event of war those in active training would be called out first; next to go to the front would be the later recruits and in order the most recently trained members having the least family responsibilities. Colonel Hayes' reasonable plan is indorsed by Colonel Foote, in charge of the coast artillery school at Fortress Monroe, who assisted Colonel Hayes in working out the details. It is a method that will make far greater appeal to a democratic constituency than the arbitrary and drastic system proposed by General Wood.

PROFESSORS AND COST OF LIVING

"A STEADY enhancement of prices has been going on for nearly twenty years. It is apparent that the man living on a salary is standing in quicksand, and that the value of his salary is continually oozing away from under his feet."

Such is the statement of President Benj. Ide Wheeler of the University of California, in his annual President's Report to the Governor, just issued. He calls attention to the needs of the teaching force of the University because of the "enormously increased cost of living." The cost of living increased fifty per cent in the ten years from 1896 to 1906, and another fifty per cent between 1906 and 1916, and in 1916 shot up faster than ever, so that by December, 1916, the cost of living was eighty per cent higher than in 1906. These facts are shown by a chart prepared for this President's Report by Professor C. C. Plehn and Instructor F. R. Macaulay of the Department of Economics of the University.

"The general trend in the rise of the cost of living," says President Wheeler, "is not likely to relent even in peace, being due to universal causes involving presumably the cheapening of gold and the growing scarcity of food. Moderation and fairness, would, it seems to me, suggest the raising of salaries in the University by ten to twelve and a half per cent, which is less than the 'general trend' increase of the last five years." He suggests that it is particularly assistant professors and other faculty men on very small salaries whose situation has grown increasingly difficult financially as money has shrunk in value.

President Wheeler points out also that during the past five years the students of the University of California have increased 60 per cent in number, while the faculty has increased only 37 per cent and the full professors only 19 per cent, so he recommends the creation of a number of new professorships.

At the Mexican border the popular reading matter is said to be Exodus.

RHYMED RAGOUT

The Tournament of Roses proved a dream of bloom and beauty
The sun displayed his smiling face; it plainly was his duty
For Pasadena, bound to have good weather, to procure it
Paid Lloyds a pretty little sum gainst rain-drops to insure it.

We're hunting whales for food and quite an industry we're planning
On dit the meat is good to eat and excellent for canning.
Towards the increase in our police the city's wondrous thrifty
One hundred scarcely will suffice; they grant a paltry fifty.

The San Diego Fair's no more—would that we had preserved it!
And Mr. Davidson received a watch: he quite deserved it.
At Coronado polo's on; the interest's unabating
And Carleton Burke and Robertson the maids are agitating.

The winter sale doth now prevail from lingerie to notions
And Oregon persuaded Penn they'd have to change their notions.
Now Venice is ambitious for a school for aviation
She has, so Captain Culver says, a most ideal location.

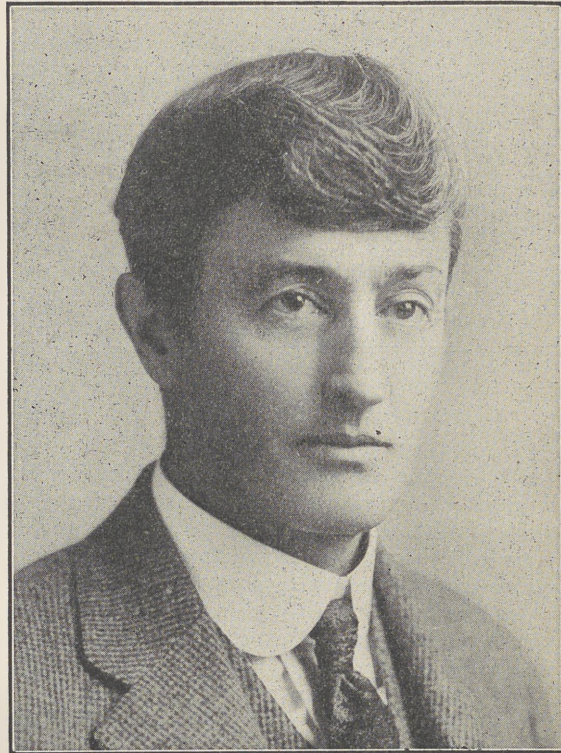
The duck-hunters despite the rain, had quite a bit of fun.
And found small bands of chilly ducks just waiting for the gun.
A play-house, finest in the West, on the horizon's looming
And Mrs. Vernon Castle's here and theatres are booming.

NANCY LEWIS.

Sterling's "Everyman"

By Penelope Ross

"THIS is my first real venture into drama—that is serious drama in which I have come into contact with the professional stage. It is all new and fascinatingly interesting to me," was George Sterling's confession the other day as we sat discussing the coming production of his modern "morality play," "Everyman."



George Sterling, Poet-Dramatist

"My contribution to the Bohemian Club 'jinks' in 1907 was done in a spirit of fun and aside from that I have not attempted anything more serious."

Of this Percy Mackaye in his discussion of "The Civic Theater" says, "Probably the most technically distinctive Grove Plays yet evolved have been 'The Hamadryads,' by Mr. Will Irwin, 1904, and 'The Triumph of Bohemia,' by Mr. George Sterling, 1907." And as these "Grove Plays" in Muir Woods which form the "Midsummer High Jinks" of the Bohemian Club of San Francisco are famed for their uniqueness and artistry Mr. Sterling has some preliminary experience in dramatic principles, although most of us know him by his poems.

"It was fifteen years ago that I saw the Ben Greet Players give 'Everyman' and it was a tremendous spectacle to me. It is terrific stuff, packed full of significance. It is better than a course of sermons. Constance Crawley interpreted Everyman and the role was clear cut and beautiful and impressed me so greatly that I never forgot it. Well, two years ago I met Padraic Colum, the Irish poet and dramatist, at the Poetry Society in New York and through him became acquainted with Dr. Kommer. In November Dr. Kommer wrote me here, asking me if I would care to put 'Everyman' into blank verse and introduced me to Mr. Ordynski. And so it comes to pass I am now sitting here watching the progress of my first pretentious play, developing under the hands of such a world artist as Richard Ordynski. I am enjoying it too."

Although Mr. Sterling was born in New York twenty years residence in California has made him love it dearly. "I would not live anywhere else," he declared. Until three years ago he lived at Carmel-by-the-Sea, "being the first of a long and illustrious line of literary folk who dwelt in that pretty seaside town." Thither came Mary Austin, several of whose plays were produced at the famous little open-air theater there, Grace MacGowan Cooke and her sister, Mac Williams, Harry Lynn Wilson, Frank Pixley, John Kenneth Turner and other luminaries of the literary and artistic world to make an Acadia. "Your Willard Huntington Wright came to our little colony at one time, intent upon writing a biting satire upon the mess of folly, 'pose' and 'highbrow' communion we represented. But we took him in hand and proved that we were quite a human group despite our reputations for rainbow dreams and erudition."

Truly Mr. Sterling has a vocabulary full of color and fire and movement that by the law of attraction should bring him into collaboration and exchange of thought with such an artist as Richard Ordynski and the new and colorful school of staging, of which Leon Bakst, Max Reinhardt, Edward Gordon Craig and other less widely known pioneers are leaders. There is the independence of accepted standards also.



Clubwomen Unite in Season's Greetings

By Pearl Rall



Mrs. W. E. Tribit, Women's Press Club

DO LOS ANGELES clubwomen have "hobbies?" Most emphatically NO. Not even charming little Mrs. Inez Townsend Tribit of the Southern California Women's Press Club and the Wednesday Morning Club, and she certainly has a right to have a "hobby" if any one has, for she draws the most adorable comic pictures for the kiddies and writes the "stories" for them in verse. And she finds ready market for these in the east, her contributions appearing in Little Folks, St. Nicholas, Mothers' Magazine, Today's and in the Sunday comic section of the Philadelphia North American. But in response to my call for a New Year's message from the Press Club she said:

"We extend cordial greetings to all the other clubs, to all Los Angeles, for that matter. But this year the work of the Women's Press Club is for the exploitation of our own members. We are not going outside for program material but are making the membership acquainted with the work of its fellow workers, as in the recent programs by Miss Marian George and Miss Grace Adele Pierce, as much as possible. We are thus quietly working to be worthy of wider attention.

"Miss Rose Ellerbee, our president, is a woman of exceedingly fertile brain and is developing a most profitable and highly entertaining program for the year."

"I have no hobby. I never had a hobby. This is a calm judgment on a decidedly practical new interest," said Mrs. M. E. Johnson, president of the Wednesday Morning Club. We had been discussing her enthusiasm over the Federation's recent endorsement of Mrs. Tribit's "comics" and the proposed movement for saner Sunday "comics." "However, I may say I would like to have more time to do constructive work but not 'reform' work. One of the happiest, most far-reaching in its effects and distinctive things our club is doing is in opening the clubhouse once a month to the young folk of the neighborhood for a dance, under the chaperonage of the members. Those who care to may play cards and every one has a sanely good time. In this we have set the pace for several other clubs, I believe.

"We have a nice club house and are doing many practical things as well as following interesting cultural lines. But, thank goodness, we are not doing any 'reform' work."

"I think all of us, at the present, are praying and looking forward to permanent universal peace and are preparing for it, each in his way," said Mrs. George B. Macaulay of the Ebell Club. "Our social service work is the immediate concrete demonstration of the wider sympathy for humanity which our club feels toward every one—especially at this time of the year. I regard this as one of our most important lines of work and Mrs. William Read has made a fine record as a leader in this department. It is the human touch that is the great thing and the time is at hand when we will need this in a broad national and international way."

"In the name of the Woman's City Club I extend the season's best greeting. Nineteen sixteen has been a wonderful year for us," said Mrs. Clarence Van Graham, "in the way of growth in membership, education in public affairs and most of all in the interest of civic betterment that we have engendered. If we have one desire that lies nearest our hearts for the New Year it is that the terrible conditions at the city jail be remedied by a new Central Station and such other housing for prisoners that correction may be humane and decent. We hope that our club may continue to be the Mecca for all women, no matter what their creed or political affiliation, as an open forum and that the powerful influence which the club wields may always be for progress and uplift, in Los Angeles, state and nation."

"This is the fifth year that the College Women's Club has made a feature of 'creative' work," said Miss Anne Mumford, president of this club. "In this endeavor I believe we are the pioneers and each year we



Miss Anne Mumford, College Women's Club

Miss. Contance Balfour and Signor Minotti Frasca, accompanied by Mrs. Gertrude Ross; Mary Goodrich Reed, violinist, accompanied by Mr. Reed; Charles Wakefield Cadman, Mrs. Minnie Hance Jackins, Miss Freeda Peycke and Miss Bertha Vaughan. Another anticipated pleasure is the presence of Miss Sarah Truax, one of the club's members who is in the city as leading woman in "The Garden of Allah" production this week. The affair is in the nature of a benefit.

Called from a Board meeting at the Friday Morning Club one day this week Mrs. Seward A. Simons, the president of the Club, and Mrs. Edward Rankin Brainerd, vice-president, united in greetings to all for the coming year. "Say for us, and for the entire Club membership since we are all united in this interest, that the great hope of the Friday Morning Club is for universal and permanent peace. We are doing all we can to help in the accomplishment of this. We have received encouragement from Washington that good may come of the efforts being put forth throughout the length and breadth of the land in bringing about peace that is something more than a truce."

And so each and every club has its special "interests" for Nineteen Hundred Seventeen and will speak accordingly throughout the coming year.

Villa is said to be in control of Torreon, the most important railroad center in northern Mexico. Why is no one in control of Villa?

* * *

Gordon Young, of the Los Angeles Times, has written an intensely interesting story, entitled, "A Royal Flush of Hearts," which appears in the February issue of Adventure Magazine.

* * *

Colonel Chester Harding, governor of the canal zone at Panama, is in our midst, so to say. That is, he wants to be, for he requires from congress \$17,000,000 for maintenance and construction work on the canal. An army of 23,000 laborers is still at work on the big ditch. The governor reports thirty-five feet of water in the Culebra Cut and forty feet elsewhere. He believes the side pressure resulting in slides has been overcome. Evidently, the colonel is an optimist.



Mrs. Nellie D. S. Graham, City Club

have conducted a play and song contest for the best original work from our own ranks. These winners are represented in the annual 'creative' program, and this year this will be given some time in the early spring. Our Bureau of Occupation will be another matter for special attention this year and we are going to investigate the secretarial field, the department stores and the domestic science opportunities, other than teaching, in this survey. I consider these highly practical efforts, among the many interesting things we contemplate for the year.

"The drama section, under Miss Lucy Lambdin is taking up fine work and there is the players section for the histrionically inclined, conducted by Miss Nina Updyke and Miss Lena Cooper, is a source of real entertainment to ourselves and friends."

"It is the hope of the Channel Club to reach out to help others in the artistic field outside of the club membership; to encourage talent," is the message spoken by Beulah Wright of the Channel and College clubs. "And the coming year is to be devoted to this larger ideal, with the MacDowell Club of New York in mind. It has ever been my dream that one day we might have a Studio Home, and to hold out a helping hand to those in the allied arts, as well as our own; and we have in Mrs. Lillian Burkhart Goldsmith a powerful executive working toward these ideals." As dean of the department of oratory at University of Southern California, she also voiced warmest greetings to all friends of clubwomen and education.

"Members of the Channel Club will enjoy the yearly New Year frolic" this evening at Hotel Clark and the formal program will be followed by dancing and cards. Those who will participate in the artists' program are



Mrs. E. R. Brainerd, Friday Morning Club



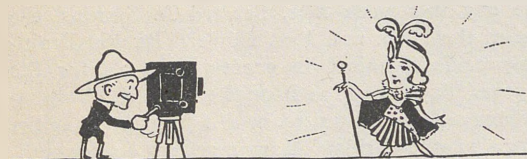
Mrs. M. E. Johnson, Wednesday Morning Club

By the Way



Athletics for All at U. S. C.

Athletics for everyone is the ideal of the University of California, not athletics for a few 'varsity stars. The 251 men out this fall on the Berkeley campus for football, soccer, and track figure so much in the public eye that few realize that 1441 other young men among the students are participating regularly, at least twice a week, in baseball, football, tennis, track, swimming, boxing, wrestling, or other sports under the active leadership of the department of physical education for men, of which Professor Frank L. Kleeberger is the head. There are at present 1707 men enrolled in classes in physical education for courses which earn credit, and 137 others in elective courses in physical education which do not count for credit. Of the 1707 in credit courses, 323 are working in the ordinary gymnasium classes, 52 are taking corrective gymnastics, and the rest are distributed among other athletic pursuits as follows: track 227, football 134, baseball 39, basketball 118, general recreational sports 215, boxing 251, wrestling 97, jiu-jitsu 8, fencing 2, swimming 183, athletic supervision (lecture) 8, practical conduct of playgrounds 20, practice of physical education teaching 5, advanced gymnastics 2, advanced boxing and wrestling 23.



Mrs. Vernon Castle Causes Heart Trouble

The hearts of Los Angeles femininity are all a-flutter—Mrs. Vernon Castle has arrived in our midst. Perhaps the cardiacs of the masculine population are in a like state of fluctuation—but not for the same reason. The feminine interest in the arrival of Mrs. Vernon Castle, who plays the leading role in "Patria," is centered primarily in her wardrobe. It might almost be said that Mrs. Castle comes as an unofficial harbinger of spring styles. World-wide is her fame as a dancer, but scarcely less secondary is her reputation as a stylist. Natty, smart, ultra, chic for her own wear and vying in popularity with the "Vernon Castle Walk" is the "Mrs. Vernon Castle Hat." Other triumphs of the modiste's art are also accredited to this charming terpsichorean star. And scarcely has Mrs. Castle appeared in her original fashion models than they are the rage among womankind. Therefore it is not to be wondered at that the femininity of Los Angeles is a-thrill in anticipation of viewing at first hand, the latest of the Mrs. Vernon Castle gowns and wardrobe accoutrements.

Athletic Club Stages Big Event

"Strangler" Lewis, the Kentuckian giant, after two and a half hours strenuous wrestling in San Francisco, failed to pin Santell's shoulders to the mat, and the match was called a draw. Many, like myself, after seeing his splendid exhibition at the Athletic Club with Daviscount had confidently expected that Lewis would have had an easy time of it, but generally these time limit matches are unsatisfactory, and certainly are disappointing to the spectators; the chances are that when a man so nimble and skilful as Santell adopts "stonewalling" tactics with his eye on the clock, there can be no real decision. On Monday evening Lewis returns to the L. A. A. C. to take up the challenge hurled with a soupcon of scorn by Gus Kevaras, the husky Greek, and as it is known there is no love lost between the two wrestlers, there is likely to be a lively demonstration on Dan McLeod's mat. It is suggested that Lewis and his manager Sandow have been side-stepping any encounter with the Greek for some time, but at last the Kentuckian college man has consented to give Kevaras "satisfaction." What kind of satisfaction that will be you will know if you will roll up to the club Monday night. The winner is matched to meet Stecher, the Nebraskan, which contest will probably be staged at Chicago, and certainly will be a great drawing card from the point of view of the box office.

An Irish Rebel

Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington, widow of the journalist who was shot in the Irish rebellion by an officer since officially adjudged insane, had most exciting adventures in getting away from the Emerald Isle after the British government had refused passports for herself and her little boy. She is at present recuperating in Los Angeles, but out of loyalty to those who assisted in her escape to the United States she will not tell how that feat was accomplished. Sheehy Skeffington, in disposition, was one of the gentlest of men, with the kindness one associates with the Tolstoy or Tagore type of man; and he enjoyed the sincere and respectful friendship of Bernard Shaw, George Russell (A. E.), Yeats, George Moore and the whole wonderful school of Irish literary geniuses. Indeed, in the Skeffington household, it was Mrs. Skeffington who was always known as the militant. Her father was a member of Parliament, and she for many years took a prominent part in the women's political movement, going to jail and suffering the tortures of forcible feeding rather than abandon her principles and the suffragette manner of propagating them.



Pacific Electric Club's New Year's Gift

About the handsomest and most practical holiday gift of which I have yet heard this year is the fine new quarters that have been equipped and opened at 431 South Hill street for the five thousand or more employees of the Pacific Electric, including in its membership both men and women. I wish to congratulate President Shoup, to whom it must have been an exceedingly happy moment when he turned the rooms over to the newly organized Pacific Electric Club of which Superintendent Annable is president. I am told the equipment cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000 and that many novel and entertaining features are being planned to make the quarters more and more attractive. A series of dances, children's parties for kiddies under 14 years and other interesting affairs are included in the program of events. On the first floor is a recital hall, equipped with ballroom floor, a stage, a grand piano and a fully-equipped moving-picture projection-room. The club rooms, which occupy the second and third floors, consist of a small assembly hall and lecture-room capable of seating the Rod, Reel and Gun Club, with lockers and private club rooms for the ball teams. The club's library contains more than 1000 volumes, many magazines and, in addition, the Los Angeles Public Library will install a club branch. The lounging-room contains a concert grand piano as well as a phonograph. The poolroom has four tables. The music-room contains an upright piano and music library. A separate wing has been equipped as a women's annex for the exclusive use of employees. Altogether, it is a real club home.

Utopia

With a municipal market, a municipal fish market, a municipal railroad, a municipal steamship line, a municipal dry-dock, a municipal newspaper, a municipal gas plant, a municipal electric plant, a municipal telephone system, a municipal slaughterhouse, a municipal milk station and, in happy prospect, a municipal grocery, a municipal restaurant, a municipal dry goods establishment, won't we have "some" city for the politician? But how about the businessman and taxpayer?



Charlie Chaplin Contemplating Ballet?

Can it be that Charlie Chaplin is contemplating a new departure in the motion picture field? The prospect is interesting to regard. However it be, that eminent purveyor of fast and furious fun was a most faithful attendant at the recent Ballet Russe performances and appeared to have more than an idle interest in the artistic and terpsichorean feast of the dancers. In the event the illustrious film comedian does embrace the art of dancing as a part of his comedy work I shall look for crowded houses. I am of the belief that the entire motion picture world here will be affected for I noted Marie Doro, of the large and beautiful eyes, Antonio Moreno, Mabel Purviance, Norma Talmadge, Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle, (can you imagine him taking a pose or making a Nijinsky leap?), Mabel Normand, Robert Harron, and many others of the profession at each performance.

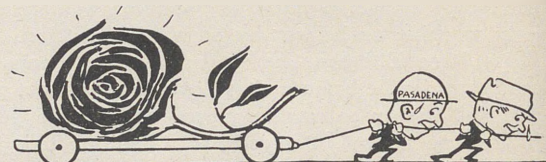


Polo's Winter Capital

With the inauguration matches at Coronado New Year's Day the 1917 polo season can be officially recognized as being open. These matches have for the last ten years or more been the recognized opening of the winter polo season and although Midwick and Riverside have been playing bi-weekly polo for the last several months Coronado still is looked upon as the proper setting for the formal opening of the big season. With fields perhaps the best in America and with traditions of matches played and battles fought that urge on the youthful player to his greatest efforts there is a certain atmosphere that hangs over Coronado in polo matters which make it peculiarly the place to begin the season. Coronado of course represents the eastern polo player in his invasion of California while Midwick and Riverside represent the California player in his best form.

Signs of the Times

"Padded Hammer," in a letter to the Boston Herald, says: A friend and I have at length recovered calm and mental balance after a summer of travel in the Golden but Unchastened West. Our journey was a pleasant one, and we saw much that was of interest and much that was beautiful. I shall not tell you of the scenery, for that has been written of by others. It is rather as a discoverer of unconsidered trifles that I would write, and so writing, tell of a sign in the Harvey restaurant at Grand Canyon, which hangs under the cash register, and comfortingly assures the departing patron that the services of a trained nurse may be had on application at the hotel, and a witch hazel rub secured for 50 cents. Again, I would mention the signs in the Los Angeles street cars, which commend cleanliness alike to the tutored and the untutored thus: "It is unlawful to expectorate (spit) on the floor of any car." And while it may already be a matter of record, I must mention the very handsome sign—symbolic of the buoyant optimism and fine hospitality for which the coast is so justly famed—which graces a vacant lot in San Francisco, and reads: "Private property; fine for dumping rubbish."



Twenty-eighth Tournament Greatest Ever

Again reams and reams of paper have been employed to recount the supreme beauties of the Pasadena Tournament of Roses, and this year's event was well worth every inch of it. It was, in fact, the biggest, best and most successful of a long line of such affairs—twenty-eight, to be exact—and President D. M. Linnard is greatly to be praised. Pasadena has just cause to be proud. Even in the face of threatening rain there was a vast concourse of people to greet the fairy conceptions of floral loveliness, and keen competition among the entrants resulted in wonderful materializations in the dainty blooms of all hues. Not the least attractive in the exhibit were the youthful participants, fair maidens and stalwart young men, who always lend such civic events a peculiar life and interest. Score another artistic triumph for Pasadena!

"Nick Carter"

The death of the writer who concealed himself under many names, but was best known as "Nick Carter," is an event which should not pass unnoticed. There was a time when "Old Sleuth" divided with him the admiration of the small boy; but his fame had grown rather dim of late. There are those who affect to believe that stories of the "Nick Carter" kind ought not to be permitted to youthful minds. Mr. Tozer himself never took that view. He held that the thrills he gave his readers were quite as legitimate as those to be found in the pages acknowledged as literature. One thing is certain—the eternal boy will always demand adventure hot from the grill; and if it is clean adventure it will do him no harm, even if now and then it leads him to emulate his chosen heroes. The injury done is to taste rather than morals. But if the classics do not appeal, there are many worse books than the "Nick Carter" tales for young imaginations to browse in.

Let us hope that the New Year will repudiate a large part of the legacy from its predecessor.

Music

By W. Francis Gates

KANSAS is nothing if not paternal. Its state educational authorities are doing a good work in providing better music in its scattered small communities. They are sending out to schools canned music by the hundreds of cans that the children may hear better things than the rag-time variants. They are turning to educational uses what has been the plaything of the cities. And now the musical faculty of the State Normal school, at Topeka, is planning to send out to the moving picture houses, on request, program lists of music that shall be fitting, educational, enjoyable and not trashy.

Evidently these gentlemen have visited a few of the city and country movie houses and have listened to what is described by the managers as the "music" they provide their patrons. After a few assaults on their tympani by these assorted sounds, they have concluded to get the outline of the various photo plays, study their possibilities and recommend a series of musical compositions that fit the various scenes. In this way, the music of the movies may be lifted to a higher plane and persons who have any delicacy of ear or a modicum of musical understanding will not be driven from the movies, but rather attracted to them.

Even in the largest cities, even in the center of moviedom—Los Angeles—the "music" furnished at the smaller houses is excruciating. For instance, I tried a picture house in my neighborhood and found the music for "The Clansman" to consist of a variety of old tunes, played on an untuned piano by a young person who advertised for "students" at 50 cents a lesson! You can imagine how much interest was added to the play by the "orchestra." And I do not doubt this is a fair sample of the music of the smaller houses. It was enough to make Producer Griffith turn over in his grave—when he gets to it.

If the owners of the film were to insist that the music which accompanies it must be up to a certain standard, their patrons would be grateful. At least, a set of appropriate music could accompany the film to the advantage of the producer, the theater and especially the public. Kansas has taken the lead. Will the producers follow?

In her aria announced for the symphony concert of tonight, Mme. Aldrich will present a selection from a work that almost is but a rumor, out here. Debussy's "L'Enfant Prodigue" is called a lyric opera, in one act. Just to show how authorities vary, Davidson says it first was performed in Paris in 1884, while Henry Mason claims it first was given in London in 1910. But so long as Rupert Hughes supports the former date and adds that with this work Debussy took the grand prize of Rome, we will side with the majority.

The title is simply the French for "The Prodigal Son." The story is based on the Biblical parable, omitting the incident of the brother's complaint and ending with the father's forgiveness of the repentant son. The characters are named Lia, Azael and Simeon. Lia is the mother of the prodigal wanderer. Azael, and Simeon is the father. The work might be called an operatic scene, as its dramatic action is limited, being confined only to the return of the Prodigal and his welcome by the sorrowing parents. It ends with the order to kill the fatted calf.

Mme. Aldrich sings one of the arias of the mother of the prodigal, and if that errant young man had half as handsome a mother as has Mme. Aldrich's children, he certainly needed the services of the public defender to explain his bad judgment in not remaining at home.

Percy Grainger received a lot of encomiums on his playing here, and deserved them all. But he did not receive so much in the same line on his orchestral composition performed under the baton of Alfred Hertz, by the San Francisco symphony orchestra. His "Pastoral" called "In a Nut-Shell" called out the following paragraphs from the trenchant pen of Alfred Metzger, in the "Musical Review":

"In addition to the usual orchestral instruments there are introduced a piano (minus the cover), a Deagan steel marimba or Marimbaphone or Hawkes Resonaphone) the wooden Marimbaphone or Mariba-Xylaphone (a sort of bass xylaphone—very bass indeed), the Swiss staff bells, the Nabimba (a 5-octave instrument combining some of the characteristics of South American marimbas with a strongly marked clarinet and bass-clarinet quality); this latter quality was not noticeable to our ears, because the drums, xylaphones, celesta, Glockenspiel, and piano and harp glissando effects made it impossible to distinguish anything in particular.

"Now we do not want to be understood as absolutely condemning this modern trend in musical composition. If anyone wants to compose this way, or if anyone likes compositions of this order, the writer has no quarrel with him. We like this sort of thing, just as little as we would like anyone's singing who wants to sing without training, or play an instrument without adequate study. But our principal objection to this ultra-modern or futuristic school is not based solely upon technical grounds. We object to it mainly because it excuses the setting of commonplace and ugly things in life into music. We consider art, and particularly music, a heritage of, let us say, Divine origin, and we therefore do not like to see it associated with anything ugly, coarse or commonplace.

"A well known musician, after the concert of Sunday, told us he liked this Nut-shell conglomeration because it represented the life in a London music hall accurately. He could even hear the dropping of a tray by the waiter. Now, if it is necessary to immortalize the awkwardness of a music hall waiter who drops his tray, why not employ a union waiter and let him go through the "stunt"? This would be far more realistic than an imitation by a symphony orchestra. We do not see why this work should have a place on a dignified symphony program. Music hall tunes, railroad depot scenes, and "gum-suckers" marches may be delightful subjects for clever musical manipulation. They are not, however, suitable objects for symphonic dissertation. The pastorate is absolutely impossible from a musical standpoint. Above all, it is not a pastorate in any sense of the word. It is more of a pestoral than anything else. And when the pianist at the end plays upon the strings with a tampani stick he surely deserves a prize for ridiculousness."

A Chicago organist, in a recent recital played his one thousandth composition, without repetition in this series of recitals. On his program he claims this as "marking the completion of the new world's record." That may be—though it is open to question. Of course the New World has not so many organ records as the Old World.

But if memory serves right, the series of organ concerts given by Clarence Eddy in the same city as long ago as 1879, one hundred programs without repetition, was a more notable event, for Mr. Eddy was the foremost American organist of the day and included in his programs only works of the largest and highest character. His programs were not filled up with inconsequential numbers to "make a record." He was not obsessed with the American idea of size and quantity but rather with the laudable idea of presenting to it a series of programs which should be almost unmatched in their musical and historic value.

Saint Saens quintet club will give a concert in January, playing the Rubinstein quintet, Opus 99 and the Dvorak sextet for two violins, two violas and two violoncellos; also one in April, playing the second Sgambati quartet and the first string quartet of Beethoven. Between these two there will be given by this organization several lighter programs at private homes, Sunday afternoons, the first one being at the home of William A. Clark, Jr. Such musicales are a form of entertaining which is not in as much vogue in Los Angeles as in eastern cities, but is one which well

could be cultivated by those who desire to present their friends with something better than a game of cards or a spread of edibles.

At the concert of the Lott-Timmner organization, next Thursday night, the trio, with the addition of six string players will present a program that is particularly interesting, principally because on it is an octet for strings, by Mendelssohn. This will prove a charming work, with its eight individual parts. Mendelssohn thought so much of it that he was known to substitute part of it for part of a symphony he conducted in London. The scherzo of the work was remarked as being something absolutely new in style for its day. It was written in 1825, when Mendelssohn was but sixteen years of age—but a full fledged composer. The other number is the Schubert quintet, opus 114.

The Melba concert announced for yesterday has been postponed to a considerably later date. The reason as stated, is that Melba has been delayed in Australia in settling up her father's estate. The Melba tickets will be honored without change of location, when the recital comes off.

The Gamut Club concert announced for New Year's eve was postponed by the request of four hundred members who did not make reservations for the affair. Too many were occupied with home and church affairs to take interest in a program that was to run from 1916 to 1917.

Julia Culp has been passing the holidays in Pasadena prior to her Pacific coast tour. She will sing at Trinity auditorium two recitals in the latter part of the month.

Again the Gamut Club had as guest Mme. Mariska Aldrich, at its monthly dinner, last Wednesday night. Her appearance was the signal for applause from her admirers—which includes the whole club. Other guests who addressed the club were Mr. Widenham, manager of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Richard Ordynski, who spoke at length and entertainingly of the development of the drama, Georgia Morten, in readings, and Frederick Zimmerman, opera conductor, of Seattle. Several numbers were given by the Singers' Club of Pasadena, under the direction of Fred Ellis. These sixteen young men sang with delightful precision and close attention to the director's indications. The Orpheus tri-quartet gave way to this club after occupying the stage for several years and the Gamutters—who Charles F. Lummis states must be called Gamuteers—welcomed a new body of singers very warmly, especially from the artistic quality of their work. Mr. Ellis has not had the club long, but he has done excellent work with it. Miss Helen Root was the accompanist of the Pasadena boys.

RUDOLPH BRAND

Violin School

431 S. Van Ness Ave. Phone 56521
Circular on Request.

VOLONCELLO

AXEL SIMONSEN

Soloist and Teacher

Solo Violoncellist of Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra and Brahms Quintet
Studio: 103-104 Blanchard Bldg.

BACH SCHOOL OF MUSIC

James Washington Pierce, Director.
Established six years. Competent instructors in PIANO, VOICE, VIOLIN, 'CELLO, Harmony classes and History of Music classes weekly. Pupils' weekly recitals. Scholarships awarded. Beginners or advanced pupils. Tuition very reasonable. PHONE 21214.

Bron Arkmoor Studios of Interpretation Private or class instruction in Literary Interpretation, Speaking Voice, Story Telling and Deportment. The "Mazie Fullman Garrett Shakespeare Class" meets each Tuesday at 2 o'clock. Teachers' Class Thursday at 4. For catalogue and further information address Ethel Evelyn Bryan, 1500 So. Figueroa St. 23195.

DOBINSON SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION!

21st Year. The Speaking Voice. Foundation for Singing. Literary Interpretation. Story Telling. Dramatic Art. Credits accepted in City Schools. Special classes for girls now forming.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC U. S. C.

All branches, including Normal Training, Public School Music, Dalcroze Eurythmics. College advantages and diplomas. Bachelor of Music degree.
New Location—3201 So. Figueroa Street.
Catalog on request.

Cummock School of Expression

announces a special group of new courses designed for teachers, clubwomen writers and others. Story-Telling, Short-Story Writing, Literary Interpretation, Dramatic Art, Music Appreciation, Art Appreciation, Literary Appreciation, The Finer Arts in Relation to the Home, Aesthetic Dancing (Women's and Children's classes). Convenient hours; moderate tuition: 200 South Vermont Ave.
Detailed information on request.

Studio Phone 10082 Res. Phone 74418
CONSTANCE BALFOUR
SOPRANO
Monday—Tuesday—Thursday—Friday
SOLOIST AND TEACHER Studio 315-16-17 Blanchard Hall

CARL BRONSON

TEACHER OF VOICE

Director Music First M. E. Church, Vocal Study Club, Wednesday Morning Choral School of Opera, 204-6 Blanchard Bldg. Music Study Club, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Cal.

PHOTOGRAPHS FOR REPRODUCTION

The kind that bring results in your line whether it be photos of Paintings, Machinery or Interiors of business houses. Smokeless Flashlights of Weddings and Parties.

M. L. BAILEY

248 So. Hill

Both Phones—Main 6129; A 5062

Urban Military Academy

800 South Alvarado Street

52647

Boarding and Day School for Young Boys

For Illustrated Catalogue Write C. E. COMPTON-BURNETT

Blanchard Hall Studio Bldg.

Devoted exclusively to Music, Art and Science. Studios and Halls for all purposes for rent. Largest Studio Building in the West.

For terms and all information apply to F. W. BLANCHARD
233 S. Broadway 232 S. Hill St.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Harvard School (Military)

The Coast School for Boys
Seventeenth year opens Sept. 19, 1916
Summer School held each year.
Accredited to West Point, eastern and western universities. Finest equipment.
Rt. Rev. J. H. Johnson (Bishop Episcopal Diocese) President of Board.
Western Avenue at 16th St.
Home 72147. Write for catalogue.

St. Elizabeth School for Girls

EPISCOPAL

Only Country School in Los Angeles

1000 Feet Elevation

Separate Houses for Younger Girls

Home and Day Departments. Courses from

Primary to Junior College

Mount Washington, Los Angeles Home 31230

St. Catherine's School

Non-sectarian

Miss Thomas' Preparatory School for Marlborough and Girls' Collegiate Schools. 325 West Adams St. Auto Service. Boys admitted to Montessori Class and Primary Grades. Out of door classes. Limited home department.

Miss Thomas, Principal

23209 South 46

Be Individual in your Portrait!
Studies in Childhood

Eighteen Medal Awards

To those presenting this advertisement at the time of sitting a discount of \$3 is allowed on all \$10, \$12 and \$15 Artist's Proofs

Steckel

Studio and Art Gallery 336½ S. Broadway
A1932 Main 1389



Harold Bell Wright: A Biography

By Elsbery W. Reynolds

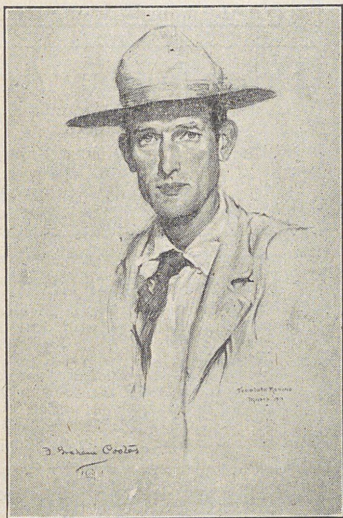


THE biography of a man is of importance and interest to other men just to the degree that his life and work touches and influences the life of his time and the lives of individuals.

Only in a feeble way, at best, can the life story of any man be told on the printed page. The story is better as it is written on the hearts of men and women and the man himself does the writing.

He lives longest who lives best. He who carves deepest against corroding time is he who touches with surest hand the greatest number of human hearts.

He may or may not be a prodigy of physical strength. He may or may not be a tower of mental energy. But so long as this old world stands the man with an overpowering desire for all that is best for the race to be in the race, whose life is in tune with the divine and



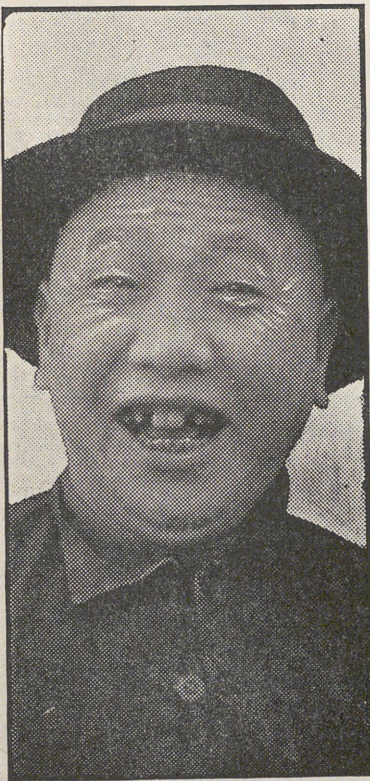
Harold Bell Wright

with the good that is within us all, whether he be orator, writer, artist or artisan, is a giant among men.

That which we read makes a deeper and more lasting impression on our lives than that which we see or hear. An author with millions of readers must be a great central power of thought and influence, at least, in his own day and generation. We can understand the truth of this through a study of the aims and life purposes of Harold Bell Wright as expressed through his books and the circumstances under which they were written.

The wonderful popularity of this author is well estimated by the millions of copies of his books that have been sold. This is also the greatest testimonial that can be given to the merit of his work. The great heart of the reading public is an unprejudiced critic. "Is not the greatest voice the one to which the greatest number of hearts listen with pleasure?"

When a man has attained to great eminence under adverse circumstances we sometimes wonder to what heights he might have climbed under conditions more favorable. Who can tell? It is just as easy to say what the young man of twenty will be when a matured man of power while the boy nursed in the lap of luxury makes a man of uneventful life, and, again, a



The Chinaman in "Eyes of the World"

life started with a handicap remains so through its possible three score years and ten and the life begun with advantages multiplies its talents ten and a hundred fold.

So, after all, is not the heart of man the real man and is it not the guiding star of his ambition, his will, his determination, his conscience?

Harold Bell Wright, the second of four sons, was born May 4, 1872, in Rome, Oneida County, New York. From an earlier biographer we quote the following:

"Some essential facts must be dug from out the past where they lie embedded in the detrital chronicles of the race. Say, then, that away back in 1640 a ship load of Anglo-Saxon freedom landed in New England. After a brief period some of the more venturesome spirits emigrated to the far west and settled amid the undulations of the Mohawk valley in central New York. Protestant France also sent westward some Gallic chivalry hungering for freedom. The fringe of this garment of civilization spread out and reached also into the same valley. English determination and Huguenot aspiration touched elbows in the war for political and religious freedom, and touched hearts and hands in the struggle for economic freedom. Their generations were a genuine aristocracy. Mutual struggles after mutual aims cemented casual acquaintance into enduring friendship. William Wright met, loved and married Alma T. Watson. To them four sons were born. A carpenter contractor, a man who builds, contrives and constructs, is joined to a woman into whose soul of wholesome refinement come images of dainty beauty, where they glow and grow radiant. With lavish unrestraint the life of this French woman pours itself into her sons. The third child died in infancy. The eldest survived his mother by some thirteen years. The youngest is a constructive mechanical engineer. The second son is Harold Bell Wright.

"During ten years this mother and this son live in rare intimacy. The boy's first enduring impression of this life is the vision of the mother bending affectionately over him while criticizing the water color sketch his unpracticed fingers had just made. Crude blendings and faulty lines were pointed out, then touched into harmony and more accurate perspective by her quick skill. Together their eyes watched shades dance on sunnyn slopes, cloud shadows race among the hills or lie lazily in the valley below.

Exuberant Nature and ebullient boy loved each other from the first. Alone, enraptured, he often wandered far in sheer joy of living. He brings, one day, from his rambles a bunch of immortelles which mother graciously receives. Twenty years later the boy, man-grown, bows reverently over a box of withered flowers—the same bouquet the mother took that day and laid away as a precious memento of his boyish love. Such was the first decade.

"A ten year old boy, motherless, steals from harsh labor and yet harsher surroundings, runs to the home of sacred memories, clambers to the attic, and spends the night in anguished solitude. This was his first Gethsemane. For ten years buffeted and beaten, battling with adversity, sometimes losing but never lost, snatching learning here and there, hating sham, loving passionately misunderstood, misapprehended, too stubbornly proud to ask apologies or make useless explanations, fighting poverty in the depths of privation, wrestling existence from toil he loathed, befriending many and also befriended much, but always face to face with the grim tragedy which has held part of the stage since Eden.

"Such was the second decade. The first was spent on hill sides where shadows only made the light more buoyant as they fled away. The second was passed in the valley where the shadow hung lazily till the cloud grew very black and drenched the soil.

"Lured to college, he undertook to acquire academic culture. As is well known, college life with its professorial anecdotes and jokes, its student pranks and grind, is routine drudgery and cobwebbery prose. Bookish professors and conventional students rarely have just such an animate problem of French aristocracy and Bohemian experience to solve. They did nobly, to be sure, but here was a mind which threw over them all the glamour of romance."

Mr. Wright entered the Preparatory Department of Hiram College at the age of twenty, having previously accepted the faith and identified himself with the Christian Church in the little quarry town of Grafton, Ohio. He continued active in the different departments of work in his church all during his school years with the ultimate result of his entering the ministry.

Having no financial means, while in school he made his way by doing odd jobs about town, house painting and decorating, sketching, etc. After two years of school life, while laboring to gain funds in order that he might continue his schooling, he contracted from overwork and out-door exposure a severe case of pneumonia that left his eyesight badly impaired and his constitution in such condition, that to the present day, he has never fully recovered.

Air castles were tumbled and hopes blasted when his physician advised him that it would be fatal to re-enter school for at least another year. Whereupon, seeking health and a means of existence, starting from a point on the Mahoning river, he canoed with sketch and note book, but alone, down stream a distance of more than five hundred miles. From this point, by train, he embarked for the Ozark mountains in south-

west Missouri. Here, for some months, while gradually regaining his strength, he secured employment at farm work, sketching and painting at intervals.

Once more, he found himself on bedrock, taking his last cent to pay express charges back to Ohio on some finished pictures, but, this time, fortune smiled promptly with a good check by return mail.

It was while in the Ozarks that Harold Bell Wright preached his first sermon. Being a regular attendant at the services, held in the little mountain log school house, he was asked to talk to the people, one Sunday, when the regular preacher had failed to appear.

From this Sunday morning talk, that could hardly be called a sermon, and others that followed, he came to feel that he could do more good in the ministry than he could in any other field of labor, and soon there-



Episode in "Eyes of the World"

after accepted a regular pastorate at Pierce City, Missouri, at a yearly salary of four hundred dollars. True to his resolve, that his work should be that through which he could help the most people, he had now chosen the ministry. A further resolve that he would give up this ministry, chosen with such earnest conviction, should another field of labor offer more extensive measures for reaching mankind, took him, in later years into the field of literature. He left the ministry with many regrets but with the same earnest conviction with which he had earlier chosen it.

Following the publication of "The Shepherd of the Hills" his publishers assured him that he could secure greater results from his pen rather than pulpit and prevailed upon him to henceforth make literature his life work. This was in every way consistent with his teaching that every man's ministry is that work through which he can accomplish the greatest good.

In the battle of life there is always the higher ground that the many covet but few attain. In reaching this height Mr. Wright has given to a multitude, his time, strength and substance, that they, too, might further advance. He is companionable, loving and loyal to his friends. He hates sham and hypocrisy and any attempt to glorify one's self by means other than the fruits of one's own labor.

This boy, who from the death of his mother, was driven into a hand to hand struggle with life for a bare existence, was necessarily forced into contact with much that was vicious and corrupt. But he in no way became a part of it. That same inherent love for mental cleanliness and spiritual truths that has so distinguished the works of the man kept the boy unstained in his unfortunate environment.

Mr. Wright resigned his charge at Pierce City for the larger work at Pittsburg, Kansas. In the second year of his pastorate—1899—he married Frances E. Long in Buffalo, New York. This union of love had its beginning back in the school days at Hiram. Unto them have been born three sons, Gilbert Munger, 1901, Paul Williams, 1902, and Norman Hall, 1910.

In Pittsburg, Mr. Wright received enthusiastic sup-

port from his church people. Finances were soon in a satisfactory condition, and church attendance reached the capacity of the building, but still the young pastor was not satisfied. Pittsburg was a mining town, a young men's town. A little city with saloons and brothels doing business on every hand. His soul was on fire for his church to do a larger work and, with the hope of arousing his people, he conceived the idea of writing "That Printer of Udell's," planning to read the story, by installments, on special evenings of successive weeks, to his congregation.

Pittsburg was made the principal scene and the church of the story was the kind of church he wanted his Pittsburg charge to be. The teachings set forth, through the preacher of the story, in the latter half of the book, are the identical things the author was preaching. The first chapters of the story are very largely colored by Mr. Wright's early life, but they are by no means autobiographical.

"That Printer of Udell's" was written without thought or intention of offering it for publication. During the author's ministry he made some of the warmest and most abiding friendships of his life, and it was through certain of these friends that he was persuaded from reading the story, as intended, but to offer it for publication, giving it, thus, a wider usefulness.

Having a leave of absence of several weeks from his church during the winter of 1901-2, he accepted an invitation from the pastor of a Chicago church to hold a special meeting, and it was during this meeting that the author and his publisher met for the first time. Mr. Wright delivered a sermon entitled "Sculptors of Life" that was so impressive that I sought him out with entreaties to repeat his sermon as a lecture to a certain company of young people.

The acquaintance thus begun very quickly became one of friendship, without any knowledge or thought that it would in time lead to a co-operative life work, and when the author later offered his book for publication it was without request or thought of financial remuneration. Mr. Wright, however, was given a contract paying him the highest royalty that was being paid for any author's first book.

"That Printer of Udell's" was written almost entirely in the late hours of the night and the very early hours of the morning. Great demands were being made on the author's time in the way of requests for officiating and speaking at public and civic functions in addition to the now heavy requirements of his church. His aggressive activities, backed by his splendid spirit, fearlessness and courage in combating the evils of his little city made for him a host of admirers, alike, among his enemies and friends. When he left to accept a pastorate in Kansas City, Missouri, his resignation was not accepted.

After one year in Kansas City he found that he was not physically able to carry out the great city work as he had dreamed it and planned it, on a scale that would satisfy his longings for service, and it made him seriously consider whether there was not some other way that would more equally measure with his strength. He went again to the Ozarks, this time for rest and meditation, and while there began writing "The Shepherd of the Hills." This story has a peculiar significance for the author. He feels toward it as he can not feel for any of his other books. "The Shepherd of the Hills" was written as a test. The strength of the message he was able to put into the story and the response it should find in the hearts of men and women was to decide for him his ministry henceforth, whether he would teach the precepts of the Man of Galilee by voice or pen. It was a testing time that bore fruit not only in this simple, sweet story, that to quote an eminent divine, "is one of the greatest sermons of our day," but resulted as well in the splendid volumes that have followed.

"The Shepherd of the Hills" was finished during the year of his pastorate at Lebanon, Missouri, and but for the sympathy, encouragement and helpful understanding of his church officers and membership, it is doubtful if the story could ever have been completed. When Mr. Wright delivered the manuscript to his publishers the first of the year, 1907, for publication the next fall, he had accepted the pastorate of the Christian Church in Redlands, California, hoping this land of sunshine would give him a larger measure of health.

Some months later, resigning his Redlands pastorate, he went to the Imperial Valley and there, the following year wrote "The Calling of Dan Matthews." The church and its problems were weighing on the author and affecting his life no less than when he was in the ministry and it was only natural that he should give to the world "a picture that is true to the four corners of the earth." Every incident in the story has its counterpart in real life and, with but few exceptions, came under the author's personal observation. He did not get the real pleasure out of writing "The Calling of Dan Matthews" that he did the story which preceded it. But he could not, try as he would, escape it.

The publication of "The Calling of Dan Matthews" in the fall of 1909 was just two years after the publication of "The Shepherd of the Hills."

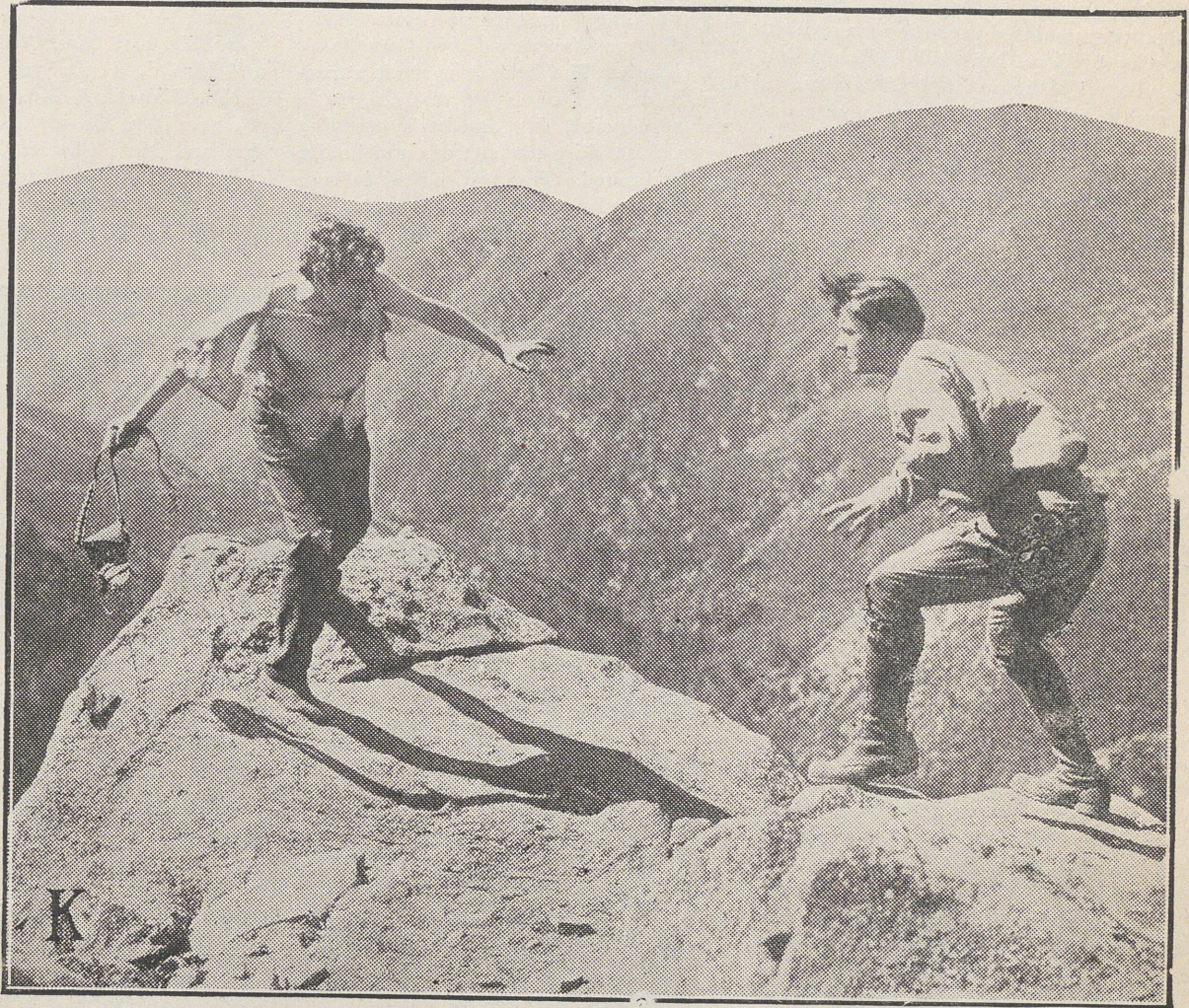
"The Winning of Barbara Worth" required more time and effort in the collecting of material than any book the author had written, but probably gave him, at least, as much pleasure. He is very careful with regard to descriptive detail, and even while writing "The Calling of Dan Matthews" he was making a study of the desert and this great reclamation project. Before sending his manuscript for publication he had it checked over by the best engineers on the Pacific coast for inaccuracies in any of his descriptions that involved engineering or reclamation problems.

"The Winning of Barbara Worth" bears the distinction, without doubt, of being the only book ever published that called its publisher and illustrator from a distance of two and three thousand miles, into the heart of a great desert, for a consultation with its author. This story of the Imperial Valley and its reclamation was written in the same study as was "The Calling of Dan Matthews." A study of rude construction, about eighteen by thirty-five feet, with thatched roof and outside covering of native arrow-weed and built entirely by the author himself.

When Mr. Wright finished "The Winning of Barbara Worth"—so named in honor of Ruth Barbara Reynolds—he was a sick man. He often worked the night through, overtaking his nerves and strength. For several months he virtually dwelt within the four walls of his study and for a time it was feared he would not live to finish the book. He wrote the last chapters while confined to his bed, after which he was taken by easy stages, through the kindness of friends, to that part of Northern Arizona that is so delightful to all lovers of the out-of-doors. In this bracing mile-high atmosphere he soon grew well and strong, almost to ruggedness, and on the day his book was published he was riding in a wild-horse chase over a country wild and rough where the writer of this sketch would only care to go, carefully picking his way, on foot. So it was weeks after publication before the author saw the

fellow author here and there, was pronounced and emphasized by envy and jealousy. To critics of this class Mr. Wright makes no reply and is not in the least disturbed.

"The Uncrowned King," a small volume—an allegory—published in 1910, to me, is one of the most delightful of Mr. Wright's books. Possibly, it has an added charm because of certain peculiar conditions. It was written in Redlands, California, during the winter of 1909-10, although the notion for the little volume occurred to the author while living in Kansas City. It was one of those times when the longing and will to do a work greater than the physical would permit seemed almost overpowering when, unconsciously coming to his aid, a young woman talking to a company of Christian Endeavorers chanced to remark, "After all, the real kings of earth are seldom crowned." All through



Thrilling Encounter in "Eyes of the World"

first bound copy of his book. During these summer and fall months, while regaining his strength, he was busy with sketch and note book collecting material, for this part of Arizona is the scene of his novel "When a Man's a Man."

"Their Yesterdays" was written in Tucson, Arizona, and was published in the fall of 1912, just one year after the publication of "The Winning of Barbara Worth." In order to write this story, with the least possible strain on his nerves and vitality, Mr. Wright secluded himself in a little cottage purchased especially for this work. His material was collected from the observations of his thoughtful years and his intimate knowledge of human hearts. This book is, perhaps, more representative of his views on life, love and religion. I once asked Mr. Wright, in behalf of the faculty, to deliver an address to a graduating class of some twenty-odd young men of the Morgan Park Academy (Chicago). He was very busy and I suggested that without special effort he make the commonplace remarks that one so often hears on like occasions. For the first time that I remember he somewhat impatiently resented a suggestion from me, saying, "These young men are on the threshold of life and the very best that is within me is due to them. I can give to them only such a message as I would, were I to stand before judgment on the morrow." It was with just this spirit that the author wrote "Their Yesterdays."

Following "Their Yesterdays" the next book in order of publication was "The Eyes of the World" published in the fall of 1914. It was written in the same arrow-weed study on Tecolote Rancho in the Imperial Valley where he wrote "The Call of Dan Matthews" and "The Winning of Barbara Worth." Being fully in sympathy with the author's purpose in writing this story, the campaign of advertising was of such educational character and so eventful in many ways, that it will long be remembered by authors, publishers and reading public, and, we trust, make for cleaner books and pictures.

As it was in the writing of "The Calling of Dan Matthews" so it was in the writing of "The Eyes of the World," the sense of duty stood highest. The modern trend in books and music and art and drama had so incensed the author that "The Eyes of the World" was the result of his all impelling desire for cleaner living and thinking. As is true of all writers, there are sometimes those who fail to catch the message in Mr. Wright's books. He is occasionally misunderstood, and that was especially true with "The Eyes of the World." To the great majority of people, clean living and thinking, the message was not to be misinterpreted and to them the book is blessed. To that small minority it was convicting and from a few such, it brought forth condemnation which, in a

the evening service thoughts that this inspired kept running through the author's mind and late that same night he wrote the outline which was only completed some years later and given to his publishers to enrich the world.

His first four novels in order of publication have been dramatized and enjoyed by thousands from before the footlights and it has been a delight to renew acquaintances with old friends in this way. It remains for "The Eyes of the World" to be the first of his books to be presented in a feature production of motion pictures.

The likes and dislikes of Harold Bell Wright are quite pronounced. He is unpretending, cares not for the lime-light and avoids interviews for the public press. Loud, boisterous conversation is but little less offensive to him than vulgarity in speech or action. His friends are strong, clean-minded men who are doing things in the world and are as necessary to his being as the air to his existence, and his generosity to them is no less marked than his caring and providing for his family, which is almost a passion. He is extremely fond of most forms of out-door life. The desert with its vast expanse, fierce solitude and varied colors is no less attractive to him than the peaceful quiet of wooded dells, the beauty of flowering meadows or the rugged mountains with their roaring trout streams that furnish him hours of sport with rod and line. He enjoys hunting, horse-back riding or long tramps afoot. But when there is work to be done it is the one thing that bulks largest and all else must wait.

After finishing "The Eyes of the World" Mr. Wright embarked on the building of a home in the Santa Monica mountains near Hollywood, California. So in the summer of 1915 the little family of five began making their residence in the new canyon home, one of nature's delightful spots.

Then again, the author went into camp in the Arizona desert while writing "When a Man's a Man." For he found it very helpful to live in the atmosphere of his story while doing the actual writing and he also avoided frequent interruption. I think he got more enjoyment out of this story than any he has previously done. It is a story of the out-of-doors in this great unfenced land where a man must be a man. I suppose, too, he enjoyed his work so much, partly, because it came so easy for him just to tell a story without the intervention of some nerve racking problem. The only book he has heretofore written that is purely a story is "The Shepherd of the Hills," and I sometimes wonder to what proportion of his readers does this Ozark story hold first place. To all such, I am sure, "When a Man's a Man" finds a reception of special heartiness because it is just a fine, big, wholesome novel of simple sweetness and virile strength.

Social & Personal

By Ruth Burke Stephens

ONE other charming debutante has been added to the coterie of Pasadena maids who have made their formal bow to society this season. Marking the introduction of Miss Katherine Emery, a brilliantly appointed reception was given Tuesday by Mrs. Frank W. Emery at their beautiful home at 1400 Hillcrest. Several hundred guests were invited in for the occasion. Miss Emery, who is one of the most attractive and popular of the Crown City's younger set, was attired in a dainty frock of flesh-tinted tulle over silk. She carried a great shower of pink roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Emery's gown was of a shimmery gray and silver with touches of gold. The decorations of the home were unusually exquisite, although no exact flower motif was carried out. The rooms were artistically arranged, however, with the beautiful floral offerings from the hundreds of friends. Roses in shades from the most delicate pink to the deepest reds were used in clusters about the rooms and baskets of gold filled with the roses served as center pieces for the dinner tables. Following the reception about eighty of the younger set enjoyed a dinner-dance. Those assisting Mrs. Emery and Miss Emery during the afternoon included: Mrs. Kenneth Avery, Mrs. Frank Gilchrist, Mrs. Murray Bartlett, Mrs. Henry J. Sherck, Mrs. James H. Adams, Mrs. E. B. Robinson, Mrs. Ernest Greppin, Mrs. George Sturdevant, Mrs. E. J. Grant, Mrs. M. Y. Hancock, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Harry Trowbridge, Mrs. Clifford Gates, Mrs. Earl Armstrong, Mrs. William Witmer, and the debutante was assisted by Miss Georgiana Drummond, Miss Helen Sherck, Miss Mildred Landreth, Miss Luelle Boice, Miss Theodora Robbins, Miss Mary Sturdevant, Miss Dorothy Bailey, Miss Gertrude Kerckhoff, Miss Marion Kerckhoff, Miss Alice Elliott, Miss Ruth Greppin, Miss Helen Jones and Miss Eleanor Banning.

One of Pasadena's most brilliant society events of the season was the big vaudeville entertainment given at the Hotel Maryland Friday evening, December 29, the affair being in behalf of the Pasadena Day nursery. Mrs. Henry Van Dyke, prominent in society and the amateur dramatic circles of Los Angeles and the Crown City was in charge of the program. Members of the smart set were themselves contributors to the entertainment, while among the distinguished artists taking part were Mr. Clarence B. McGehee, producer of Japanese dramas, dances and pantomimes; Tsuru Aoki, wife of Sessue Hayakawa, the Japanese actor; Miss Ann Andrews, recently of the Little Theater and Miss Marjorie Maughlin. Among others who assisted in the program were Mrs. W. A. Brackenridge, Miss Seager and Miss Whitaker. "The Twelve Pound Look," Barrie's delightful satire, was presented by Mrs. Henry Van Dyke, Mr. Howard and Mrs. Louis Scott. In conclusion Miss Mildred Landreth and a score of Pasadena's young folk gave a version of an evening at Sunset Inn, with its humor, pranks and foibles as they appear to the on-looker in Bohemia.

Vine-covered and picturesque St. John's Episcopal church in West Adams street was the scene of one of the prettiest weddings of the season Tuesday evening when at 8:30 o'clock, Miss Margaret Daniell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Swift Daniell of Manitou avenue became the bride of Mr. Austin Hawley Jenison, son of Mr. and Mrs.

Oren Jenison of Lansing, Michigan, several hundred friends witnessing the ceremony. The church was artistically adorned with a profusion of pink roses and marguerites combined with foliage, bouquets of the same blossoms tied with tulle nodding from each pew post. Myriads of waxen tapers aided in beautifying the church. The bride was most attractive in a gown of ivory duchess satin and rose point, her mother's wedding gown, with skirt cut en train and bodice pearl trimmed. Her veil, edged in rose point, was also worn by her mother. She carried a bridal bouquet of white roses



MRS. HARRY DANA LOMBARD
Prominent Society Matron

—Matzene.

and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Lawrence Barker and Mrs. A. Sheldon Ballinger, the two matrons of honor were becomingly attired in gowns of turquoise metal cloth, veiled in tulle, wearing picture hats of silver with turquoise blue tulle crowns, carrying bouquets of pink roses and marguerites. Miss Evelyn Lantz, cousin of the bride, assisted as maid of honor, wearing a frock in deeper tints of blue, similar in design to those worn by the two matrons of honor. The maids, Miss Charlotte Winston, Miss Judith and Miss Monell Jenison, sisters of the bridegroom, Miss Katherine Clancy and Miss Jane Greely of Minnesota, were prettily costumed in white tulle over silver wearing hats of silver and tulle. All attendants carried arm bouquets of pink and white. Mr. Lawrence Barker served as best man while the ushers were Mr. Howard Shepherd, Mr. Charles Adams, Mr. Van Rensaaler Wilbur, Mr. George Reed, Mr. Don

Francisco of Michigan and Mr. Burnett S. Taylor, Livermore; Mr. Thomas H. Wohlford of Escondido. Following the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the home of the bride's parents for the bridal party and a few relatives. Mr. Jenison and his bride left for a wedding trip and later are to reside in Michigan.

An unusually congenial group of musical and literary folk was found at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Francis Gates, at Halldale and 49th streets, New Year's eve, when sociability reigned to the exclusion of the arts that the various participants indulged in at other times. Among those invited to this cozy affair were Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Tandler, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Behymer, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. Harley W. Brundige, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Colby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Lummis, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Lott, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Selby, Mr. and Mrs. John David Beall and Mr. Charles Wakefield Cadman. An

Briggs, New York; Mr. Oscar J. Craft, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hamblet, Portland, Oregon, and Mr. H. H. Cudmore, Cleveland.

Socially, the pre-view of "Patria" the patriotic film in which Mrs. Vernon Castle plays the leading role, given to a select audience at Hotel Alexandria Wednesday evening, proved one of the most interesting affairs of the week. The showing of the picture was preceded by a special dinner. Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst had expected to be present, but were unexpectedly called to New York earlier in the day by the illness of Mrs. Hearst's mother. Mrs. Vernon Castle entertained a party of friends at dinner, wearing one of the exquisite gown creations for which she is so famed. With Mrs. Castle were her mother, Mrs. Hubert Foote; Mrs. Laws of Santa Barbara, Mr. and Mrs. Brittingham, Mr. and Mrs. Mullineaux, Miss Gladwyn Macdougall, Mr. Tommy Richards, Miss Elizabeth Richards and Mrs. Oliver Stokes Mix. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Laurence Doheny were host and hostess at a dinner party also, their guests being Mr. and Mrs. Henry O'Melveny, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Brinton Barham, Mr. and Mrs. Silsby M. Spalding, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Schweppe. Guests enjoying the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Goodwin were Mr. and Mrs. David H. McCartney and Mr. and Mrs. Willard Arnott. Mrs. William A. Clark, Jr., had as guests Mrs. Russell McD. Taylor, Master W. A. Clark, III and Master Clark Keeley. There were many other brilliant dinner parties and among a few of the hosts and hostesses were Dr. and Mrs. J. J. A. Kaathoven, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fairbanks of Pasadena, Mr. and Mrs. Tod Ford of Pasadena, Mr. and Mrs. Remington Oldstead, Mr. and Mrs. Benton Van Nuys, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Cole and innumerable others.

Formal announcement has just been made of the engagement of Miss Helen Flora Kohl, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Kohl, of 1141 South Figueroa street, and Mr. Edgar Anson Waite, also of Los Angeles, formerly of San Francisco, and will be received with great interest by their multitude of friends, both here and in San Francisco and San Bernardino, where the petite, attractive bride-to-be was born, and spent the early years of her life. When the Kohls took up their residence in Los Angeles, Miss Kohl completed her education at the Girls' Collegiate School. She is the grand-daughter of the late John Anderson, pioneer capitalist. Mr. Waite is the son of Mrs. J. W. Stacy of San Francisco, and attended the University of California. He is Los Angeles manager of the Pacific News Service, and well known in local newspaper circles. The wedding will be celebrated in the northern city in the early spring, where Mr. and Mrs. Kohl plan to reside in the future, to be near their daughter, to whom they are devoted.

At the Alexandria New Year's Eve more than twelve hundred guests were seated in the three great dining rooms. And the entertainment—well, suffice to say from ten o'clock, when the sweet strains of dance music wafted their way about the main dining room, until late in the morning there was something doing every moment. Promptly at twelve o'clock all the lights went out. In the ball room a spot light was turned onto a curtained space in the center of the room. There was an enhanced pop, as the beautiful silk curtains dropped away from an immense Champagne Bottle and a wee child stepped forth wishing the guests a "Happy New Year." In the dining room another feature in the form of a great golden goblet flashed out of the darkness with a beautiful little miss

unusual feature, and one enjoyed by the musicians present was the fact that there was no musical program offered.

Saturday, January 27, is the date announced for the annual Fancy Dress Ball at the Midwick Country Club. The event promises to be one of the most brilliant of the after-holiday season and a large number of dinner parties are to be given in connection with the event.

Hotel Oakland, Oakland, California, continues to be a happy gathering place for many prominent travelers from eastern points and also draws its quota of sojourners from Los Angeles. Among the guests registering there within the week and fortnight were Dr. and Mrs. S. Burman, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. F. Risser, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Homer B. Mason, New York; Mr. A. W. Peet, Kansas City; Mr. and Mrs. Donald McClure, Oakland; Mr. and Mrs. R. Hewin, Jr., Calistoga; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bush, San Francisco; Dr. and Mrs. W.

standing out in the spotlight. In the grill an immense wine cooler containing in this instance another cute kiddie was illuminated and the child, dressed in a beautiful white costume stepped forth with a little dance and New Year greeting.

But this was only the start. Miss Helen Peabody and Mr. Crozier gave an exhibition of the newest of new ballroom dances, the "Harry Lehr." Miss Peabody also did a gypsy dance in costume.

The main dining room was the most brilliant spot in the Southland that evening, a veritable bit of "little Old New York" transplanted into the semi-tropical surroundings, and conditions of California. Notwithstanding the warm climate of this country furs and velvet were much in evidence and wondrously stunning creations in wraps were noted. As for clothes, it would be impossible adequately to describe them. Not that there was anything particularly daring

filmy drape vied with billows of tulle in adding the finishing touches to the ravishing costumes of silk and satin. The A. B. McGaffey's were noted at one of the tables entertaining a party of friends. At another table the Phillip Forves had as their guests the Secondo Guastis. Otto Busch was a genial host in the grill room. The Amos Springs, the Frank Busch party, Crane Gartz party, the Seeley party, R. E. Maynard party and many others combined to make the grill one of the brightest spots of the evening. Nor were the film stars lacking in numbers. Mr. Charlie Chaplin had a most charming table of guests, including the charming Miss Purviance, the always delightful Miss Blanche Sweet and charming Miss Mabel Normand. At another table the Phillip Smalleys entertained a party of friends.

Mr. Elbridge D. Rand was among those sailing on the Great Northern, which left San Pedro yesterday for Honolulu.



MRS. VERNON CASTLE

about any of the costumes, but imagine the latest effects, vying with anything produced in the effete Paris, London and New York of the before war period, and then imagine still further, if possible, the effect created after the enforced simplicity of the last few months. For one evening at least the newly created censorship in the form of the dance ordinance was forgotten and the red tape of small town methods made way for a wonderful city, cosmopolitan in its amusement and withal metropolitan in its license.

One of the many brilliant parties of the evening was that of Mrs. Vernon Castle. Mrs. Castle's costumes of sea green was bedecked with silver embroidery and diamond and platinum ornaments. Mrs. E. R. Brainerd, gowned in an elaborate costume of gold and silver was a most charming hostess. Included in her party were Mayor Woodman, and Mrs. Brainerd's son, E. R. Brainerd, Jr. Everywhere throughout the dining rooms flashed jewelry and

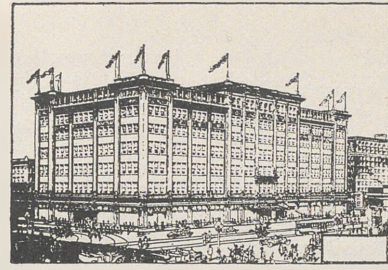
Particularly brilliant was the Los Angeles Country Club last Wednesday evening with the number of smart dinners being given. Miss Eleanor MacGowan was complimented with a dinner dance by Mrs. George Denis and Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner. The other debutantes of the season were special guests. Places were set for sixty-two guests which included only the younger set and a few of the younger married folk. Scotch heather and foliage was artistically arranged in the decorative scheme.

Mrs. Hancock Banning was another hostess at the Los Angeles Country Club Wednesday evening, entertaining for her house guest, Mrs. Ernest Baldwin of Victoria, who is a cousin of Mrs. Banning. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. Avery McCarthy, Mrs. Edwin T. Earl, Mr. Niel Brown, Mr. Fritz Demmler, Mr. Norwood Howard and Mr. Henry Nutt.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyle Workman also

(Continued on Page 13.)

J. W. Robinson Co.



January Clearance Sales

For Particulars

See

Daily Papers

Seventh and Grand

7 TRAINS DAILY TO SAN FRANCISCO 4 COAST LINE 3 VALLEY LINE SERVICE



No. 77
THE SHORE
LINE LIMITED

a parlor car train
—leaves at eight o'clock
every morning. One hundred
miles along the ocean
shore.

SOUTHERN
PACIFIC
LINES

STRATFORD INN at Del Mar Invites your consideration when selecting a resort hotel for rest or recreation.
AMERICAN PLAN—OPEN ALL YEAR
Santa Fe by Train (San Diego County) Coast Road by Motor

City Office—212 West 7th St.
Information Bureau, Night and Day Phone
Service—Main 8322, Main 8241—Home 60641.
Station—Fifth and Central Avenue

Cheaters

By Pearl Rall

NEW YEAR'S Day brought Miss Sarah Truax back in that gorgeous spectacle, "The Garden of Allah," about which we had heard so much; and a long line to the Mason box office that day told of triple attraction. Every one here admires Miss Truax with a personal feeling; the stories from Broadway about the splendor of the production and the wonder of it have been so extravagant and it was a holiday so the house was pleasurably filled.

Miss Truax is adorable in any part, but I am not the only one who likes her best

fierce struggle of the man with his sense of what is right and what is wrong and the woman's instinctive response to each throe was brought out in a thrilling manner by Mr. Jeffrey in the love scene in Count Anteoni's Garden, when nature, long denied sweeps away will and reason in a flood of passion and acknowledgment. And again in the desert scene, before the lamps of day have dimmed the lesser ones of night, Mr. Jeffrey rose to an even higher exhibition of artistry in his confession of guilt, since the conception is more intangible, approaching religious frenzy. Here Miss Truax also shone.



"Bird of Paradise" at the Mason

in Shakespearean roles to which her voice is so admirably suited in quality and by training. Her interpretation of Domini Enfielden, a woman coming out of the stress and storm of social life to find quiet and peace in the desert, only to meet a harder test, was touched with a tragic note from the beginning and a fatalism apparent that was rather broader than the earlier situations called for. It let us in on the secret immediately and was rather a long tax upon our sympathies. William Jeffery gave a remarkable picture of the Trappist monk, assailed by suddenly awakened natural desires and fleeing from man-made rules of conscience and his monkish vows. His repression which seemed overdrawn in the beginning served but to emphasize his explosive climaxes, in each of which Miss Truax also rose to her highest.

It is foolish to quarrel with the dramatist or novelist as to the struggles of this soul, or to minimize the reality of the sacrifice or the strength of character amounting almost to nobility in either Boris Androvsky, the monk, or of Domini Enfielden. These are known facts, whether reasonable or not. The

Her spiritual sense was so real, the mute heroism of the wife and mother-to-be so pathetic and moving that I unconsciously swallowed a big lump and surreptitiously sought my handkerchief.

Howard Gould was the comfortable reformed roue, Count Anteoni, whom sin had improved, judging by his ease of renunciation and overflowing human sympathy, but whose lustful thoughts had set fire to the imagination and blood of his kindly priest-friend. Mr. Gould "conversed" where the others "read" their lines at times, and therefore was a grateful member whom one liked despite the contemptibility of the actual type he portrayed. And for "color" and "atmosphere" the Arabs in the company were decidedly interesting and realistic.

Speaking of realism, those sitting on the front rows certainly had their fill of it in the sand storm on the desert. After observing the "action" through nearly closed lids, when the "storm" subsided there was the sound of a mighty brushing heard throughout the house. I suspect there was a rush of business at the shampoo parlors this week also. Then I could not resist watching those quarrelsome rain doves in the turret of

TRINITY AUDITORIUM

L. E. Behymer

Jan. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
Mats. 10th & 13th.

For Seven Performances Only

THE NEW VERSION OF

EVERYMAN

Produced by RICHARD ORDYNSKI

English Verse by George Sterling

Forty Players, Chorus and Full Orchestra led by Adolph Tandler

Music specially written by Victor Schertzinger.

Prices 25c to \$2.50

Special Seats for Subscribers

Subscription Lists Open

Groups and Organizations by Special Arrangement

Seats now on sale at Trinity Auditorium Box Office.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Broadway
Near 9th

NOW PLAYING

Positively Last Week

"THE CRISIS"

"The 'Clansman' of This Season

Twice Daily

Popular Prices

MASON OPERA HOUSE

ALL NEXT WEEK

OLIVER MOROSCO OFFERS

"The Bird of Paradise"

A Love Story of Hawaii

Mail Orders Now—Nights and Sat. Mat., 25c to \$1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c to \$1.25c to \$1

Orpheum

THE BEST OF VAUDEVILLE

Every Night at 8, 10-25-50-75c; boxes, \$1.00

Matinee at 2 DAILY, 10-25-50c; boxes 75c. Except Holiday Matinees.

BANKOFF & GIRLIE, MADELEINE HARRISON & CO., Ballet Dances; RAY SAMUELS, Blue Streak of Vaudeville; ERNIE POTTS & CO., Original Novelty; LILLIAN TEECE, Prima Donna; MISSES LIGHTNER & ALEXANDER, Jolly Trio; SAVOY & BRENNAN, "On the Rialto"; "LOTS & LOTS OF IT," Phil White & Co.; SIX WATER LILLIES, Expert Swimmers and Divers. Orchestral Concerts 2 and 8 p. m. Pathe semi-weekly News Views.

MOROSCO THEATRE

Broadway near Eighth St.
Phones: Main 271, A 5343.

THIRD BIG WEEK OF THE BARGAIN SALE SUCCESS

"Potash and Perlmutter"

With a great Morosco cast

Matinees—Sunday, Thursday, Saturday

Reserve Seats Early

WOODLEY THEATRE

Shows Begin

11, 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30, 8, 9:30

SECOND AND LAST WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 8

MARGUERITE CLARK

in a picturization of her greatest stage success, the beloved fairy tale "Snow White"



CLUNE'S AUDITORIUM

PREMIER PRODUCTION CLUNE'S
LATEST CINEMA ACHIEVEMENT

The EYES of the WORLD

BY HAROLD BELL WRIGHT

Twice Daily: Mats. at 2:30—25c, 50c, 75c. Eve. at 8—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

MILLER'S THEATRE

Junc. of Spring & Main at 9th

Sunday and all next week. William Fox presents

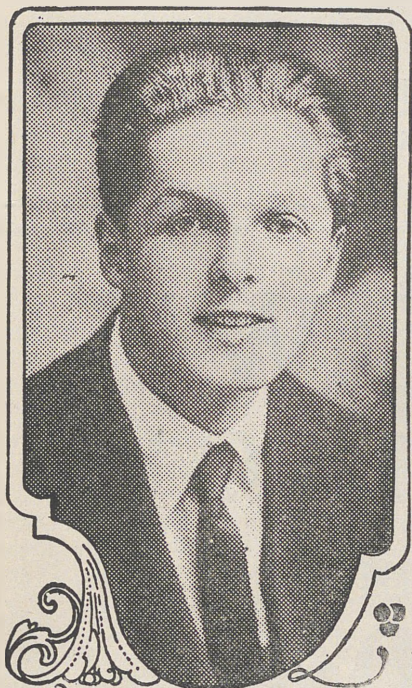
WILLIAM FARNUM in a big new vision of life

"THE PRICE OF SILENCE," a wonderful story of love and renunciation woven into a theme of burning interest—Child Labor.

Mr. Farnum declares this is the biggest story he has ever appeared in.

the Trappist monastery. They fought so persistently all the while Domini was pointing the way to peace and heaven, to her beloved monk, and insisting on his resuming his vows that I could scarcely follow the solemnly beautiful thought of the lines. It reminded me of Brander Matthews' recent protest against a realism that distracts by reason of its too great fidelity to actuality, which he so aptly and humorously illustrates.

No wonder Mr. Hichens hesitated at dramatizing so elusive a thing as the ethical struggle portrayed, set in such luxuriously exotic scenes, luxurious in that anything approaching a correct picture meant a unthinkable lavish expenditure of money and tremendous traveling expense. Its eight scenes were arranged in episodic fashion and conveyed the atmosphere of the story in a fascinatingly beautiful succession of colorful pictures, pantomime in part. Particu-



GARETH HUGHES

larly lovely was the passing of the desert caravan at early sunrise, the Mohammedan hour of prayer, the oasis garden of the Count and the desert scenes, during the storm and immediately following, and in the starlight that forms the background for Androvsky's bitter confession. It reminded me of Otis Skinner's "Kismet," which was the most fascinating and perfect thing dramatic I witnessed last winter, and Guy Bates Post's "Tentmaker," also a marvel in stagecraft picturing the esoteric.

* * *

...o use talking, Ray Samuels is a clever little comedienne because she wins you without any resort to the usual weapons of vaudeville performers used by the feminine persuasion. She is worthy a place as a headliner at the Orpheum, which she is maintaining this week with her impersonation songs. Bert Savoy as a chorus girl is perfectly terrible but so ridiculous and not entirely incorrect in his imitation that it is impossible not to laugh at him. Quite the opposite of the dainty hoop-skirted, be-ruffled Southern maidens and the banjo man—who looks to me like a trouble-maker with his merry eyes and strong young spirit of mischief bubbling to the surface in every move—is Mlle. Vera Sabina in her oriental dances. Maurice Spitzer, her dancing partner, reminded one in his gay attire and his aerial leaps of the Russian ballet dancers. Their Arabian Nights Fantasy was a really lovely bit of terpsichorean art even to our now somewhat jaded appetites for this kind of entertainment. Phil White saved a somewhat weakly constructed sketch called "Lots and Lots of It," from being flat. As Simon Mutterzolz he gave an Abe Potash flavor to the picture. Kenney and Hollis repeated "Freshy's Initiation" with the same noise and flourishing of vari-colored handkerchiefs as last week. Part of their jokes were honestly rapid-fire fun, and another large part was horse-play. I never saw a more striking resemblance between a baboon and a human than—why don't the programs specify

which is the biggest fool—one of our friends exhibits. He better stay in the South this winter where the weather is mild. George McKay and Otis Ardine and Leonard Gautier's jolly dogs and ponies complete a most excellent bill.

* * *

It was strange I did not recognize J. Stitt Wilson's talented daughter in the vivacious and interesting young actress who appeared in "Pana" at the Little Theater recently. I probably should never have connected the two as one and the same person had not Dan Cupid called my attention to the fact in the announcement of the elopement of Irving Pichel and Miss Wilson New Year's Day. I hear this is not the only romance in the Players' Producing company since coming to California. Rumor has it that Miss Markham also has capitulated to the mischievous little god.

* * *

Speaking of the Little Theater, "The Return of Prosperine," a delicate gossamer of fancy and youth and lovely coloring marked the temporary closing of that house. How much better this memory than the grim sordidness of "The Widowing of Mrs. Holroyd!" Resurrection and brightness rather than death and darkness.

Variety Marks Orpheum Offerings

Variety such as has not been seen on its stage for many a day is the keynote of the vaudeville bill that the Orpheum will offer for this week beginning Monday matinee. It is topped by Ivan Bankoff and Lola Girlie, with Madeline Harrison and a big corps de ballet, all exemplifying the finest solo and ensemble dances. Bankoff needs no introduction here, nor does his splendid little partner. In the association with this duo of Miss Harrison, two very strong elements of the best in dancing are amalgamated, and with their own coryphees, the act is one of the most brilliant in terpsichorean circles. It will number no fewer than nine separate diversions. In striking contrast to this act is another featured one—the Six Water Lilies. These girls are eastern experts in fancy and unusual dives and swimming turns. Again, to vary the routine, come the Misses Thea and Winnie Lightner, with Newton Alexander, a "three-act" that is of a new sort, bright with song, dance and patter, but all of the ultra-refined sort. Both girls are beauties and the smartness of the trio will be remarked by all. And again, back to the strenuous, comes Ernie Potts and his company of athletes, who box, wrestle, pose and the like, in white against a black background. Then comes Lillian Teece, Australian prima donna, who appeals to the musically inclined. Ray Samuels stays another week, with her big song hits. "Lots and Lots of It," the Phil White sketch hit, and Savoy & Brennan, in their chorus girl travesty also remain.

"Bird of Paradise" at Mason

Oliver Morosco will present Richard Walton Tully's delightful story of the South Islands, "The Bird of Paradise," at the Mason Opera House, beginning next Monday evening for a week's engagement with matinees Wednesday and Saturday. This will be the fifth time in this city. The story is familiar, telling the tragic love of Luana, for the young American doctor who falls under the spell of the tropics and whom she meets and marries. There is the awakening and tragedy of a mesalliance which results in a supreme sacrifice of self and total renunciation by the woman. There is another more happy story of a beachcomber reformed also. The part of Luana has been played by five women, in the five years the play has been on the road. Miss Olin Field is the latest recruit to the ranks. She will be assisted by David Landau, in his original character of the beachcomber; Ethel

Remey, as the American girl, Arthur Maitland as the weak-minded husband of Luana; Robert Morris as the gruff Yankee trader; Laura Adams, as the foster mother; James Nelson as the high priest; Mabel Emerson, as a Hawaiian girl; James Applebee, as the missionary; Fanny Yantis, as his wife; John Gribner as the Hawaiian lover and the native Hawaiian singers and players, whose weird music is one of the features of the play.

"Everyman" is Modern and Spectacular

When Richard Ordynski and Aline Barnsdall produce "Everyman" next Monday night at Trinity Auditorium, it will be the most startlingly unique presentation of a play seen in America since "Sumurun" introduced the modern method of stage direction. It is not the old abstraction of "Everyman" as seen here several years ago, but a modern, down to date version of the basic theme which was embodied in the ancient morality play. In the new version of the play, the selfishness and egotism of "Everyman" as he moves through the first part with characters which are not abstractions, such as Fellowship, but are human beings, known by individual characterizations, and "Everyman's" mother are there, as is Paramour, for whom he buys a beautiful garden. The characters of War and Workman, are two which have been suggested to George Sterling, the playwright, by Ordynski himself, while the majority of the others have been created by von Hoffmannsthal. In order to accommodate the production, the Trinity stage is to be projected. The costumes, forming a shifting picture of color, have been designed and executed in Los Angeles, and promise some startling novelties. The creation of the name part of the new play will be in the hands of Gareth Hughes, the young actor who achieved a remarkable success in the part of Ariel in the New York production of "Caliban," and who played an important part with Elsie Ferguson in "Margaret Schiller."

Tagore in Return Engagement

Sir Rabindranath Tagore, distinguished Indian poet and pundit, will be heard in a farewell lecture at Trinity Auditorium, Monday evening, January 15. At this appearance he will speak on "The World of Personality," a lecture which has become extremely popular in the east in the present tour. Just the one lecture will be given at this time.

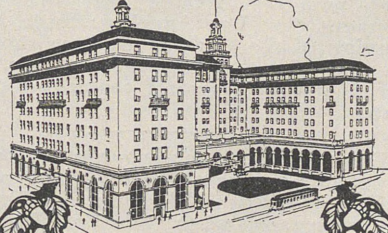
N. J. Sargent

CONNOISSEUR

Oriental Art Japanese Prints

Place of the Fine Arts
923 South Figueroa Street
Opp. Friday Morning Club
Home Telephone 51380
Los Angeles, California

Hotel Oakland



A \$2,000,000 building overlooking Lake Merritt and the mountains in Oakland, California.

☐ Sunny corridors surrounding beautiful gardens

☐ Ideal cuisine and service features.

☐ Surprisingly low rates \$1.50 up

Carl Sword, Manager

JANUARY WHITE SALE

New line of embroidered Handkerchiefs, Towels, Doilies, Luncheon Sets, Pillows and Table Linen

EMBROIDERY AND LINEN SHOP

F. GUGGENHEIM, Fourth Floor BRACK SHOPS

Announcements—Stationery

C. WESLEY DENNING CO. Printing, engraving, social and business stationery, wedding invitations, announcements. Brack Shops, 521-527 W. Seventh, at Grand. Phones F 6435, Main 2783.

Art

PLACE OF FINE ARTS CO., 923 S. Figueroa. Furniture and picture framing. Visit our galleries of paintings.

Corsets

LA MARQUE, 1020 Haas Bldg. Custom corsets built to the figure. Lingerie.

Gowns

HARIOT ROSE, Brack Shops. Gowns and fancy coats made with style to please.

MRS. PHOEBUS-OLIVER, Modiste, 1721 West Seventh St. Tel. 53152.

Hairdressing

ROSEMARY BEAUTY SHOP, Prom. H. Brack Shop. Facial treatment specialists.

Interior Decorators

F. OLIVER WELLS, Brack Shops, interior decorating, draperies, hand decorations on furniture. Mural and tapestry painting.

Japanese Goods

THE NEW YAMATO, 635-637 S. Bdway. Largest Japanese store on Coast. Complete line of Chinese and Japanese art goods.

Needlecraft

MAISON STAEHELL, of Switzerland. Imported needlework. Linens. Brack Shops.

Portraits

BROWNELL'S STUDIO, 5th floor, Metropolitan Bldg. High class portraits greatly reduced in price during summer months.

C. A. KRAUCH, 444 S. Broadway. Portrait photography. Not the usual stereotyped photos, but artistic workmanship.

WEEKLY DE LUXE TOURS
HONOLULU
JAPAN-AUSTRALIA
CHINA-SOUTH AMERICA
Main 280 - AGENTS ALL LINES - Home 10459
D. F. ROBERTSON
400 SOUTH SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES

INDESTRUCTO TRUNKS
Are Guaranteed For Five Years Against Damage, Loss or Fire.
INDESTRUCTO LUGGAGE SHOP
224 WEST FIFTH

Alexandria Grill
A charming resort for luncheon, dinner or supper.
Special Business Men's Luncheon served daily at the popular price of 75 cents.
Special After Theatre Supper served nightly for One Dollar.

Shop of Things Interesting and Ornamental.
Gifts for All Occasions
O'HARA & LIVERMORE
253 East Colorado Street
Pasadena
Interior Decorators and House Furnishers.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS No. 32227

Estate of James D. Stanton, deceased.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Lewis C. Carlisle, Administrator with the Will Annexed of the estate of James D. Stanton, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at the office of John Beardsley, Room 334 Title Insurance Building, northeast corner of Spring & Fifth Sts., City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, which said office the undersigned selects as a place of business in all matters connected with said estate, or to file them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles.
Dated January 3rd, 1917.
LEWIS C. CARLISLE,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.
JOHN BEARDSLEY, Attorney.

Marguerite Clark at Woodley's

So keen has been the interest of little folk, and their elders as well, that pretty little Marguerite Clark will remain in "Snow White" for another week at Woodley's. It is such a dainty conception and so cleverly done that the film has been drawing crowded houses in the past week. Miss Clark regards it as "better than anything I have ever done on stage or screen, so I am perfectly happy and gratified."

Big Child Labor Film at Miller's

William Farnum is coming back to Miller's Theater after an absence of several months in a big, new and powerful William Fox photodrama entitled "The Price of Silence." This is a wonderful story of love and renunciation woven into a theme of burning public interest—that of child labor. It is a big new vision of life showing with tear-compelling truth the infamy of making the young toil in the mills of Mammon. Mr. Farnum himself declares that he has never in his long career before the camera had a role that so gripped him as that of Senator Deering. He is supported by a great company which includes Vivian Rich, Frank Clark, Charles Clary, Ray Hanford and Gordon Griffith.

"The Crisis" at Majestic

"The Crisis" begins its third and positively last week at the Majestic Theater with tomorrow's matinee. It is picturization of Winston Churchill's novel of St. Louis in the dark and stormy period of the rebellion, and follows faithfully the rich, romantic plot of the Churchill story. Abraham Lincoln is an essential character in the unraveling of the tangled threads of romance that involve the Northern hero and the Southern heroine, and is not dragged into the play merely for the sake of historical background. The stars of this cast include Bessie Eyton, Matt Snyder, Tom Santschi, Marshall Neillan, George Fawcett, and others. "The Crisis" will be followed at the Majestic by the first showing of Geraldine Farrar in "Joan the Woman."

Famous House Closing Temporarily

Tomorrow night, the Burbank Theater, probably the most famous stock house in the United States, will close its stock season with the last production of George M. Cohan's farce-comedy, "Seven Keys to Baldpate." The last performance will be marked by appropriate features. The cast in this production was specially selected from many great favorites of the Burbank now residing in Los Angeles in order that the Burbank finale should carry with it the atmosphere of its most successful days. This cast includes such favorites as A. Burt Wesner, Harry Duffield, Warner Baxter, Inez Plummer, Grace Travers, Emele Melville, Frank Darien, David Butler, Miss Billie Boland and many others. Arrangements are being made which, when completed, will make the Burbank Theater one of the most attractive playhouses in Southern California and the new policy for the theater will be announced within a few days from the Morosco offices.

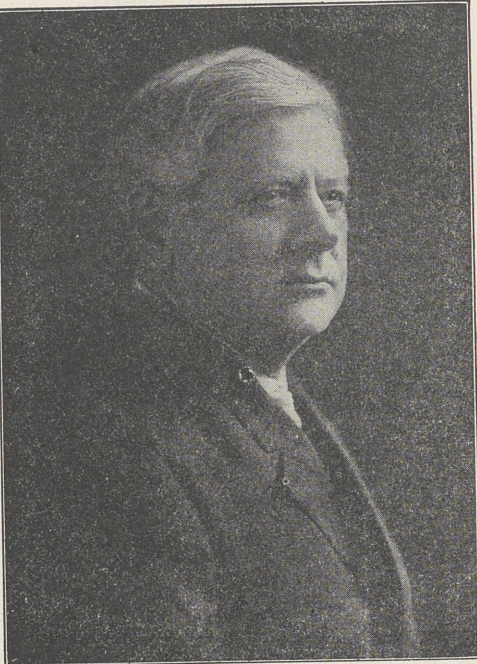
"Potash and Perlmutter" Again

Never before in the history of the Morosco Theater has a stock production met with such tremendous financial success as that which has marked the two weeks of Montague Glass' greatest comedy-drama, "Potash and Perlmutter," which begins its third and positively last week at the Morosco with tomorrow's matinee.

"Potash and Perlmutter" became famous through the stories of these interesting business partners which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post. The cast includes Richard Dix and James Corrigan in the name roles, Ruth Robinson, Lola May, Douglas MacLean, Joseph Eggenton, Lillian Elliott, Herbert Farjeon and a host of others.

Los Angeles Chautauqua Association

Bishop Johnson, apart from his social and titular eminence as a churchman, is admittedly one of the ablest and most diplomatic business men in California. He is also extremely popular. Therefore, his accession to the Los Angeles Chautauqua Association at the moment when that body is launching an aggres-



Bishop William M. Bell

sive campaign for a representative nucleus of Charter Members is indubitably auspicious. The Association was already fortunate in having Bishop Bell as its Chancellor. Bishop Johnson joins as Chairman of the Advisory Board. He is now co-operating with Bishop Bell and the other Chautauqua officers in the selection of that advisory body. This, it is understood, will comprise some of the most prominent persons in Southern California. Bishop Johnson's action in the circumstances may be taken to herald and emphasize the complete unification of the two movements that for some time—through lack of cohesion—hindered the achievement of the high ideals that both entertained for the development of a local Chautauqua Association.

The program that the new association has set for itself is ambitious. Apart from its educational and social services, it will become a veritable clearing house for utilizing, with profit to all, the great tide of talent that annually sweeps through the Southland. The world's greatest artists, lecturers, scientists and preachers will be gathered to its great Assemblies, each mid-summer and winter time. While its establishment facilities—auditorium, amphitheatre, lecture halls, offices and so forth—will serve to draw hither the congresses and assemblies of such other great bodies as the World's Social Progress Council, the Religious Education Association and the like.

Los Angeles lacks such an institution—such a great co-operative movement for good, devoid of all denominational limitations or handicap. Wherever the Chautauqua idea has obtained a foothold in America it has proven a source of unequalled benefit to the entire community. And, with the climatic and other advantages that Los Angeles affords, the opening of the Chautauqua here should soon win for the city a new renown as one of the great world centers of culture.

Dr. Julia Youngman Johnson will have charge of the next Public Affairs program at the Friday Morning Club Tuesday afternoon, when "Public Health" will be the topic for consideration. Miss Mary McDowell of University of Chicago Settlement will discuss "Women's Chief Public Interest" at the regular Friday session of the Club January 12.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS

To Those Who Pay Taxes

- (1) Why have your taxes continually increased during the past 20 years, in spite of the fact that the city has for years owned a utility which was to take care of practically all city taxes?
- (2) Why has the city debt increased from less than \$400,000 to over \$40,000,000 in the past 20 years?
- (3) Do you realize that the per capita indebtedness of the city was about \$5.00 in 1896, about \$80 at present, and if the \$12,000,000 power bonds are voted will be over \$100.00?
- (4) Should you vote the \$12,000,000 power bonds, what benefits would you derive which you do not now enjoy?
- (5) Is not every bond issue voted a lien on your property?
- (6) Has it not occurred to you that in voting the \$12,000,000 power bonds, you are making hundreds of additional political jobs?

Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation

645 SOUTH HILL STREET

Main 8920

Home 10003

M^T LOWE

MILE HIGH

DAILY EXCURSION FARE

\$2.00

TRAINS DAILY 8, 9, 10 A.M.-1:30, 4 P.M.
FROM MAIN STREET STATION, LOS ANGELES

ASK OUR AGENT FOR FOLDER

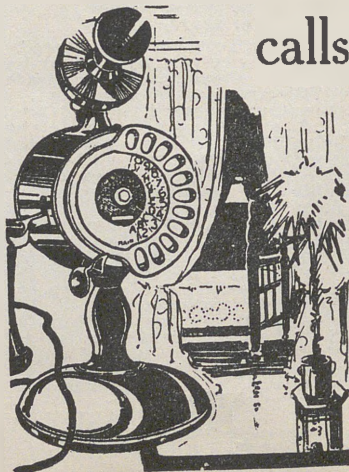
PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY

BURGLARS!

There's no need for fear of burglars, you'll be amply protected if you use the ever-ready

Home phone

Its silent automatic "central" calls the police instantly and and brings them to your home or place of business.



CALL

10431

Police

Department

(89)

INVENTORY BOOK SALE

OUR Inventory has just been taken. We uncovered many books overlooked or forgotten. These as well as hundreds of other books which have been in stock some time have been cut from 20% to 60%. The outside stands are filled with bargains of unusual worth. The 25c, 50c and 95c counters are brim full of books you will want if you see them. The whole stock is priced low. Call and browse and be convinced that "Every Book is a Bargain."

HOME
F-3250

DAWSON'S BOOK SHOP
518 SOUTH HILL STREET
LOS ANGELES

MAIN
3859

BOOKS BOUGHT. AUTO CALLS TO MAKE CASH OFFER.

Social and Personal (Continued from Page 9.)

entertained with a dinner, their guests including Mr. and Mrs. George Wigmore, Miss Mary McMillan, Miss Beatrice Finlayson, Mr. Morris Clark and Mr. John Wigmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thomas were hosts for a pleasant party which included Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coburn Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Will Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Denman and Mr. and Mrs. John Jardine of Pasadena.

Dr. and Mrs. Hill Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Pinkham, Mr. and Mrs. Cary Marble, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Stevens and Mr. Alfred Hastings were the dinner guests of Miss Virginia Garner.

Miss Elizabeth Bryant had ten guests for the evening, and Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Holterhoff had with them Mrs. Thorn of San Francisco, who is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dana Lombard.

Besides the guest of honor others invited were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Perry Story, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Seaver, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Barrows, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Farquharson, Mr. and Mrs. Lombard, Mr. Ulrich, Mr. Thomas Brown and Mr. Arthur Higgins.

Brilliant in its appointments and one of the most charming of the season's festivities was the New Year's Eve affair given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Laurence Doheny in Chester Place, Mr. and Mrs. John Milner of Berkeley Square presided with Mr. and Mrs. Doheny as hosts. There were about seventy guests invited in for the Watch Night musical and New Year's dance. Estelle Heartt Dreyfus, the well known contralto, sang one or two delightful numbers while Miss Freda Peycke contributed one of her original pianologues to the entertainment. The Tandler Quartet also rendered a pleasing feature to the program. Later a surprise was given in a moving picture film and an elaborate supper followed. Dancing then formed the diversion, continuing until in the wee sma' hours. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Doheny was hostess at a large and resplendently appointed reception.

Several hundred invitations were issued for the event and guests were received between the hours of four and seven o'clock. Assisting at the reception were Mrs. Walter Perry Story, Mrs. S. M. Spalding, Mrs. Joy Clark, Mrs. Mor-

gan Adams, Mrs. Edward Laurence Doheny, Jr., Mrs. Frank Powell, Mrs. Stuart O'Melveny, Mrs. Crampton Anderson, Mrs. Walter Seeley, Mrs. Richard J. Schweppe, Mrs. Guy Brinton Barham, Mrs. Anson Lisk, Mrs. John Milner, Miss Lina Johnson, Miss Clara Leonardt, Miss Helen Jones and Miss Aurora Almada. The dinner, following the reception was given in the Pompeian room, where the table was artistically decorated with orchids and tropical butterflies, forming rainbow color scheme of gold, rose, blue, purple and yellows. Places for the dinner guests were marked with the names of Mr. and Mrs. Burton Green, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. John Milner, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Brinton Barham, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Woolwine, Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Schweppe, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Kerckhoff, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. O'Melveny, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart O'Melveny, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Weeks Banks, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Seeley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Perry Story, Mr. and Mrs. Crampton Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Lisk, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Laurence Doheny, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Joy Clark, Dr. and Mrs. Norman Bridge, Dr. and Mrs. Granville MacGowan, Captain and Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner, Mrs. Kate Moore, Miss Eleanor MacGowan, Miss Helen Jones, Miss Bertha Pollard, Miss Clara Leonardt, Mr. Reese Llewellyn, Mr. Donald O'Melveny, Mr. Charles Bayly, Mr. Hilliard MacGowan, and Mr. Felix McGinnis. Dancing was enjoyed following the dinner, the Tandler Orchestra playing.

Interesting news to their friends in Los Angeles is the betrothal of Miss Mildred Roberts and Mr. Blaine McGowan of San Francisco, which was recently announced at a tea given at the home of the bride-elect's mother. Miss Roberts has been a frequent visitor in Los Angeles, being the house guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Sherer. Mr. McGowan is the son of former Senator McGowan and is a successful young attorney. The marriage will be a social event in San Francisco's younger set and is named for February 10.

Miss Katherine Stearns of 27 St. James Park, entertained Thursday evening with

a prettily appointed dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. R. Wylie Mather, who left yesterday for their home in Buffalo. Places were set for twelve and later the guests were taken to the Orpheum. Mrs. Mather is remembered in Los Angeles as Mrs. Amy Marie Norton Gage. Mr. and Mrs. Mather but recently returned from a honeymoon trip to Honolulu and have been the house guest of the latter's mother, Mrs. John H. Norton in West Twenty-eighth street.

Mrs. Thomas Weeks Banks of Lake street is to entertain with a luncheon on Wednesday, January 11.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Mason will entertain at their beautiful home in St. Andrews Place, Saturday afternoon, January 27, with a dansant. The affair is planned in honor of the Misses Gertrude and Marion Kerckhoff, between two and three hundred invitations being issued for the event. Recently a similar affair was given by Mr. and Mrs. Mason in compliment to Miss Eleanor MacGowan, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Granville MacGowan, and one of the coterie of season's debutantes.

Of interest to a large circle of friends and of particular interest to The Graphic's readers is the announcement of the marriage to take place this evening of Miss Blythe Crawford and Mr. Robert Ordway Foote, son of Mrs. D. W. Foote of 320 North Garfield avenue, Alhambra. Mr. Foote, who has been engaged in literary and newspaper work in Los Angeles and Pasadena, was more recently affiliated with Mr. S. T. Clover as associate editor of The Graphic. Following Mr. Clover's departure for Richmond, Virginia, Mr. Foote later joined his former employer there, assuming a position on his staff as news editor of the Richmond Evening Journal.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, of Los Angeles announces a free lecture on Christian Science, by Prof. Hermann S. Hering, C. S. B., of Concord, New Hampshire, member of the Board of Lectureship of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, to be delivered Sunday afternoon, January 7th, 1917, at 3 o'clock in Shrine Auditorium, 655 West Jefferson street.

Do Not

let your arms, head or body project out of the car. It is dangerous. Think of

"Safety First"

Los Angeles Railway



On Your Next Trip East

You cannot go better than to go via the Salt Lake Route and Union Pacific in either the Los Angeles Limited or the Pacific Limited. Both are excellent and run through without change in less than three days to Chicago.

PARTICULARS AT
501 and 503 So. Spring St.
LOS ANGELES



THE HISTORIC Palace Hotel OF SAN FRANCISCO

Located in the heart of the Business, Shopping and Theatre Districts

OFFERS Rooms and Service

At rates unequalled in a hotel of its class

Rates for Rooms
From \$2.00 Upward

The Saint



—departs daily 5:00 p. m.

E. W. McGee, Gen'l Agt.
Six-Eleven Hill Street
Phone service day or night
60941 — Main 738
Santa Fe Station
A5130 — Main 8225

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF

The First National Bank

LOS ANGELES

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 27, 1916

RESOURCES

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Loans and Discounts | \$20,554,683.63 |
| Bonds, Securities, Etc. | 1,619,825.72 |
| U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation | 1,250,000.00 |
| Premium on U. S. Bonds | None |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 175,000.00 |
| Real Estate Owned | 26,950.00 |
| Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit | 162,393.36 |
| Other Assets | 1,341.20 |
| Cash and Sight Exchange | 10,850,758.04 |

\$34,640,951.95

LIABILITIES

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Capital Stock | \$1,500,000.00 |
| Surplus and Undivided Profits | 2,675,959.87 |
| Circulation | 1,017,297.50 |
| Reserve for Taxes, Etc. | 36,818.99 |
| Letters of Credit | 181,313.96 |
| Other Liabilities | 559.28 |
| Deposits | 29,229,002.35 |

\$34,640,951.95

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

COMPLETELY EQUIPPED SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

I, W. T. S. Hammond, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M. Elliott John P. Burke Frank P. Flint H. Jevne John B. Miller
Stoddard Jess John S. Cravens M. H. Flint J. O. Koepfli Dan Murphy
E. D. Roberts J. C. Drake C. W. Gates E. J. Marshall F. Q. Story
DIRECTORS.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF

The Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 27, 1916

(Owned by the Stockholders of The First National Bank of Los Angeles.)

RESOURCES

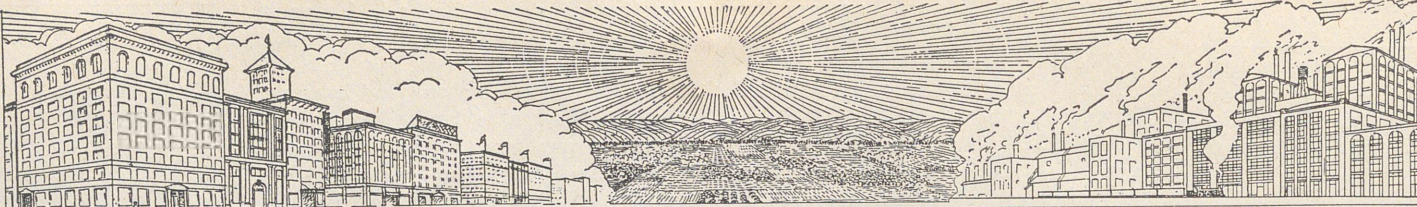
| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Loans and Discounts | \$16,886,567.98 |
| Bonds, Securities, Etc. | 6,110,236.00 |
| Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures | 1,050,000.00 |
| Cash and Sight Exchange | 5,272,496.20 |

Total \$29,319,300.18

LIABILITIES

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Capital | \$1,500,000.00 |
| Surplus | 1,575,000.00 |
| Undivided Profits | 212,018.11 |
| Reserve for Taxes and Interest and Other Liabilities | 55,179.63 |
| Deposits: | |
| Demand | \$7,950,817.08 |
| Time | 18,026,285.36 |
| | 25,977,102.44 |

Total \$29,319,300.18



FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL



DR. AVERY, BANKER

DR. M. N. AVERY, who was one of the original officers of the German American Trust & Savings Bank, and who today as its president actively directs its policies, was born in Michigan in 1855. He received his early training at Chelsea High School, Michigan, and graduated in 1875, after which he entered Michigan University. He completed his medical course in 1881 and it was eight years later that he came to Los Angeles.

The German American Trust & Savings Bank was organized the following year, and Dr. Avery was elected first secretary. The bank was opened in a little store room office at 114½ S. Main street, a 25-foot frontage in the old Grand Opera House building, known as



the "Child's Block." The main portion of the building was then used, as until recently for theatrical purposes. The tiny vault, with the bank's name over the door, still stands in the corner of the room where the bank first commenced business, and serves to emphasize the enormous growth made by the bank under the guidance of Dr. Avery and his associates.

Today the German American Trust & Savings Bank has deposits of \$23,000,000.00, the responsibility for the safe investment of which rests largely upon Dr. Avery; yet among the busy bankers of

this city, this man is probably most accessible. The door of his office is always open, and his advice and counsel in time of need have been of untold value to many of the bank's customers.

Greatly beloved by the bank's employees, Dr. Avery takes a very personal interest in their welfare. Each month he takes time from the pressing duties of the bank's affairs and prepares a letter to the bank's employees, dealing with some dominant element in the current banking situation, some phase of the work of the bank itself, or very often, a letter of an inspirational character. Many of the benefits and advantages which the employees of the German American Trust & Savings Bank enjoy, are found to have their origin in an order from the president's office.

Like others in official capacities with the German American Trust & Savings Bank, Dr. Avery does not believe in dividing his attention among many interests, and practically his entire time and care is given to the affairs of the bank and the interests of its more than 60,000 depositors. His home is on South Vermont Avenue, and he is a member of the California and Union League Clubs.

Los Angeles and Its Bonds

An article from the Financial World of December 23, an authoritative eastern banking organ, states:

"The city of Los Angeles, Cal., has bought, subject to ratification of the voters, the electric distributing system owned by the Southern California Edison Company and the Pacific Light and Power Corporation. The price agreed upon is \$12,000,000, and a bond issue for the amount of the purchase will be submitted to the voters for ratification or rejection.

"The two companies will still own their generating plants outside the city, and they have entered into a contract with the city to sell to the latter a minimum of 50 per cent. to 25 per cent. of the total maximum of power used by the city. The balance of the electric power produced by the companies will be sold to the electric street railways of the city and suburbs. The city is now to proceed against the remaining generating system, the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation, which has withdrawn from all negotiations with the city for the purchase of the distributing system in the city, and the property will be condemned in court and taken over at a price to be fixed by a jury.

"Among eastern bankers the socialistic experiments in Los Angeles have been looked at askance, and the most interest-

ing phase of this subject is still to come in the reception the bonds will get among bankers and investors in the East."

Farm Bank Cities Named

Springfield, Mass., Baltimore, Columbia, S. C., Louisville, New Orleans, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Wichita, Houston, Tex., Berkeley, Cal., and Spokane have been chosen as locations for twelve federal farm loan banks.

The banks will be established as soon as practicable. Under the law each will have a capital of \$750,000. Applications for loans have been pouring into the board in great volume recently and it is estimated that a sum more than twenty times the combined capital stock could be used in making loans.

Almost the first work of the banks after approving and issuing loans will be the issuance of farm loan bonds, a new form of security in this country. The bonds will be issued in denominations as small as \$25, it is expected, and will bear interest at 1 per cent less than the interest rate charged farmers on their loans. What this interest rate will be has not been decided. It is limited by law to 6 per cent. The expectation is that it will not exceed 5½ per cent at first and later may be lowered.

Loans on farm land are limited by the law to 50 per cent of the value of the land and may be payable in from five to forty years. As fast as loans are made bonds will be issued to cover them, so that at no time under the present plan will a bank's entire capital be tied up in loans to the detriment of other applicants.

One of the chief tasks confronting the board is to find experienced employees for the new banks. More than 6,000 applications for positions have been received. The appointments will be exempt from civil service regulations, but the board intends to assemble a corps of men experienced in banking.

The head of each bank will be designated as the registrar. They probably will be only residents of the districts involved and preferably attorneys.

Bond Prospects for 1917

This is what a leading bond broker said of the prospects for 1917: I am going to advise the purchase of the bonds of foreign countries, now selling here at ridiculous prices. I do not believe that the big belligerent countries are nearly impoverished or bankrupt. The belligerents will vie with each other when peace comes to keep their credit at a high mark. I believe that the credit of the British Government is as good as gold but I am not short-sighted. I would rather buy the German war notes than the British because they are selling much lower and I believe they are also as good as gold. You will see the public flock to snatch up the cheap foreign government issues. It is plain to me that the people of Canada and South America will take them up if we Americans do not. The bond brokers are going to have a busy time of it in 1917.

WHAT AFTER THE WAR?

WHAT after the war? But, more immediate, how will stock prices move when it definitely becomes known that peace is assured? These were the chief topics of discussion among investors, speculators and business men over the Christmas holidays.

Granted that last week was one of the most remarkable in the history of the Stock Exchanges, the question still is asked if we are to see further epochal weeks before hostilities close and the world is restored to normal conditions. In other words, is the present average of stock prices at or near to bottom if peace is to become an established fact? Is business here to continue on such abnormal lines for the several years following cessation of hostilities that values will hold at or near their present levels, or will prices sink another ten or twenty points on news of peace? Should those who bought stocks outright at away above current prices "hold fast," or should they sell out now? Is it time for the bargain hunter to come into the markets?

These are elementary questions, but they interest and concern each and every investor and speculator who holds or who has held stocks. To those who correctly gauge the answer and so guide their course there still is opportunity for profit in the stock market. For those who guess wrongly there awaits the same experience as met last week by tens of thousands of speculators. Will there be further big speculation? Of course, and on as large a scale as ever—at least, for some time to come, according to experienced stock-market brokers. The lure is still there and hope "springs eternal."

There will be continued argument to both sides of the question among bankers, economists and politicians as to how this country will fare after the war. On this point let Mr. Schwab speak. On past performances his views are entitled to more than ordinary consideration. This master steel man said last week that the United States cannot stand still. Mr. Schwab is an optimist, gifted with great foresight. At the very outbreak of the war Schwab hurried to Europe and filled his pockets with profitable contracts running into millions while his competitor drones were predicting bankruptcy for the country.

Now Mr. Schwab says that domestic demands for steel and iron await only a more normal condition of trade to press forward to even greater lengths than have been achieved. Domestic requirements alone, he says, will absorb the steel capacity of the country for many years. There may eventually be a period of depression, but it is a long way off. Mr. Schwab's view is that the zenith of the country's steel and iron production has not yet been reached.

This is encouraging, but brokers say that what the country is going to do after the war and how the stock market is going to act while peace is being discussed are two entirely different matters.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC EARNINGS

| The Southern Pacific report for November and five months compares as follows: | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | 1916 | 1915 | 1914 | |
| November: | | | | |
| Freight revenue | \$10,902,143 | \$8,932,232 | \$6,575,481 | |
| Mileage | 11,094 | 10,940 | 10,550 | |
| Passenger revenue | 3,031,824 | 3,683,134 | 2,691,572 | |
| Total operating revenue | \$15,134,505 | \$13,752,948 | \$10,246,764 | |
| Maintenance of way | 1,461,207 | 1,629,952 | 1,175,068 | |
| Maintenance of equipment | 1,936,960 | 1,857,269 | 1,444,225 | |
| Transportation | 4,846,731 | 4,063,335 | 3,577,020 | |
| Total operating expense | \$8,990,529 | \$8,348,009 | \$6,899,282 | |
| Taxes | 637,761 | 626,050 | 553,810 | |
| Operating income | \$5,502,986 | \$4,777,993 | \$2,791,646 | |
| Five months: | | | | |
| Freight revenue | \$52,635,166 | \$40,876,568 | \$36,823,084 | |
| Passenger revenue | 16,836,483 | 20,448,320 | 15,567,862 | |
| Total operating revenue | \$75,443,678 | \$67,339,089 | \$57,497,887 | |
| Maintenance of way | 7,257,364 | 7,402,993 | 6,421,573 | |
| Maintenance of equipment | 10,256,454 | 9,117,524 | 8,427,399 | |
| Transportation | 22,998,912 | 19,896,258 | 18,844,029 | |
| Total operating expense | \$44,267,637 | \$40,460,974 | \$37,269,280 | |
| Taxes | 3,255,559 | 2,878,939 | 2,794,449 | |
| Operating income | \$27,878,562 | \$23,988,278 | \$17,419,664 | |

Atchison's Earnings

For the 12 months ending November 30, 1916, Atchison earned 6.77% on its property investment, compared with 5.22% for the 12 months ended November 30, 1915.

| | 1916 | 1915 | 1914 | 1913 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Nov. gross | \$13,069,215 | \$12,069,676 | \$10,102,017 | \$9,784,520 |
| Net aft tax | 5,162,112 | 4,300,177 | 3,262,358 | 3,090,268 |
| 5 mos. gross | 64,373,758 | 55,576,592 | 51,399,418 | 48,768,783 |
| Net aft tax | 24,670,792 | 18,645,121 | 16,821,430 | 14,700,668 |



When better
"GAS"
can be made
we'll
make it

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(CALIFORNIA)

Owl Drug Pays Eight Per Cent

The regular twentieth semi-annual 8 per cent dividend on its preferred cumulative stock was declared by the Owl Drug Company on December 31, 1916.

This semi-annual dividend will be distributed to the 900 holders of preferred stock, most of whom are residents of the Pacific coast states.

The company's financial condition shows a most favorable aspect—a substantial growth and expansion in all departments.

The year just ended has been one of remarkable features for the company. The gross and net earnings are the largest in the company's history. The Christmas business was far in excess of any previous year.

Two new stores have been opened during the past few months and another will be opened in Stockton this month. The company will then be operating twenty-four stores in twelve cities.

The volume of business for last year will total to approximately \$5,000,000.

The heads of the company state that the outlook for 1917 is remarkably good. With favorable industrial, financial and agricultural conditions surrounding the population from which the Owl Drug

Company draws its customers, every element is favorable for a bigger and better business in 1917. A continued increase in volume and earnings is confidently expected.

None Killed On Penn

The Pennsylvania Railroad system in 1916 carried 196,294,146 passengers on its lines east and west of Pittsburgh without the loss of a single life in a train accident, according to statistics made public by the company.

A Gratifying Gain

Each year for the past six years our deposits have shown a large increase, the gain for the past year being more than ONE MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

On account of such a substantial gain we increased our capital on December 30th, from \$400,000 to \$500,000.

HIBERNIAN Savings Bank

Second Floor Hibernian Bldg.
FOURTH AT SPRING

10,000 Pocket Dime Banks—

Nearly ten thousand people have obtained Security Pocket Dime Banks within the past few months.

As a result, many who never saved a cent before have opened bank accounts and many who had accounts have saved more.

A dime a day soon runs into money and if you save ALL of your dimes the little bank fills up in no time.

There is a pocket bank for YOU at Branch or Main Office. The Bank with 100,000 accounts

SECURITY TRUST SAVINGS BANK

Savings Commercial Trust

Oldest and Largest Savings Bank in the Southwest

SECURITY CORNER

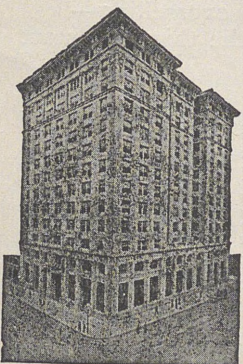
Fifth and Spring

EQUITABLE BRANCH

First and Spring

Investment Building

Broadway at Eighth St.

**OFFICES FOR RENT****Single or en Suite**

For information in regard to space and rates apply at the office of Building, on main floor.

LOS ANGELES INVESTMENT CO.

OWNERS

Main 5647

Home 60127

CHLORIDE 1903-1916

FREE INFORMATION ON CHLORIDE COPPER MINES

JOHN B. HUGHES,

333 I. W. Hellman Bldg.

Reports Furnished

Mines Examined

WILSON, LACKEY & CO.

364 I. W. Hellman Bldg.

Marginal Accounts Carried

Members Los Angeles Stock Exchange

Phones: Main 2751, F 5935

Fairchild Gilmore Wilton Co.

Paving Contractors

394-6-8 Pacific Electric Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

7% Street Improvement Bonds For Sale

Exempt from State, County, City and Income Taxes. In buying from us you buy direct from the owner of the bonds.

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS

NAME

OFFICERS

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
S. E. Cor. Sixth and SpringW. H. HOLLIDAY, President.
J. H. RAMBOZ, Cashier.
Capital, \$1,000,000.
Surplus and Profits, \$500,000.**H**IBERNIAN SAVINGS BANK
Second Floor, Hibernian Bldg.
Spring and FourthGEORGE CHAFFEY, President.
GEORGE A. J. HOWARD, Cashier.
Capital, \$400,000.00.
Surplus and Profits, \$77,655.00.**N**ATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA
N. E. Cor. Fourth and SpringJ. C. FISHBURN, President.
H. S. McKEE, Cashier.
Capital, \$500,000.00; Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$200,000.**C**OMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK
401 South Spring, Cor. FourthW. A. BONYNGE, President.
MALCOLM CROWE, Cashier.
Capital, \$300,000; Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$180,000.00.**F**IRST NATIONAL BANK
S. W. Cor. Seventh and SpringSTODDARD JESS, President.
W. T. S. HAMMOND, Cashier.
Capital, \$1,500,000; Surplus and Profits, \$2,537,953; Deposits \$25,270,000.**F**ARMERS & MERCHANTS NAT. BANK
Corner Fourth and MainI. W. HELLMAN, President.
V. H. ROSSETTI, Cashier.
Capital, \$1,500,000.
Surplus and Profits, \$2,000,000.**C**ITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
N. W. Cor. Fifth and SpringA. J. WATERS, President.
E. T. PETTIGREW, Cashier.
Capital, \$1,500,000; Surplus \$500,000; Undivided Profits, \$235,441.61.**Deposits \$23,000,000.00**

The Statement printed below is in many respects the finest this Bank has ever published.

Both in amount of deposits and in number of depositors, it records a year of splendid achievement.

We present it therefore with special pleasure, and express the hope that during 1917 a still larger number of Los Angeles people may avail themselves of the "Efficient Service" offered by this steadily growing institution.

Condensed Statement, January 1, 1917**RESOURCES**

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Cash | \$ 5,010,864.00 |
| Bonds | 2,473,115.70 |
| Loans | 18,618,186.06 |
| Safe Deposit | 40,000.00 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 55,000.00 |
| Real Estate | 15,324.12 |
| Other Assets | 45,120.00 |

\$26,257,609.88**LIABILITIES**

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Deposits | \$23,831,715.44 |
| Capital | 1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus | 1,000,000.00 |
| Undivided Profits | 400,894.44 |
| Reserved for Taxes | 25,000.00 |

\$26,257,609.88**60,000 DEPOSITORS****\$696,319.84 Interest Paid Depositors 1916****OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS****OFFICERS**

M. N. AVERY, President
W. E. McVAY, Vice-President
J. F. ANDREWS, Vice-President
R. P. HILLMAN, Cashier and Secretary
W. W. GIBBS, Jr., Assistant Cashier
J. VEENHUYZEN, Trust Officer

W. R. MOREHOUSE, Assistant Cashier
O. C. SCHMIDT, Assistant Secretary
L. B. HOWE, Assistant Trust Officer
R. E. ZIMMERMAN, Assistant Cashier
N. C. PETERS, Assistant Cashier
W. D. A. JUNKIN, Asst. Trust Officer

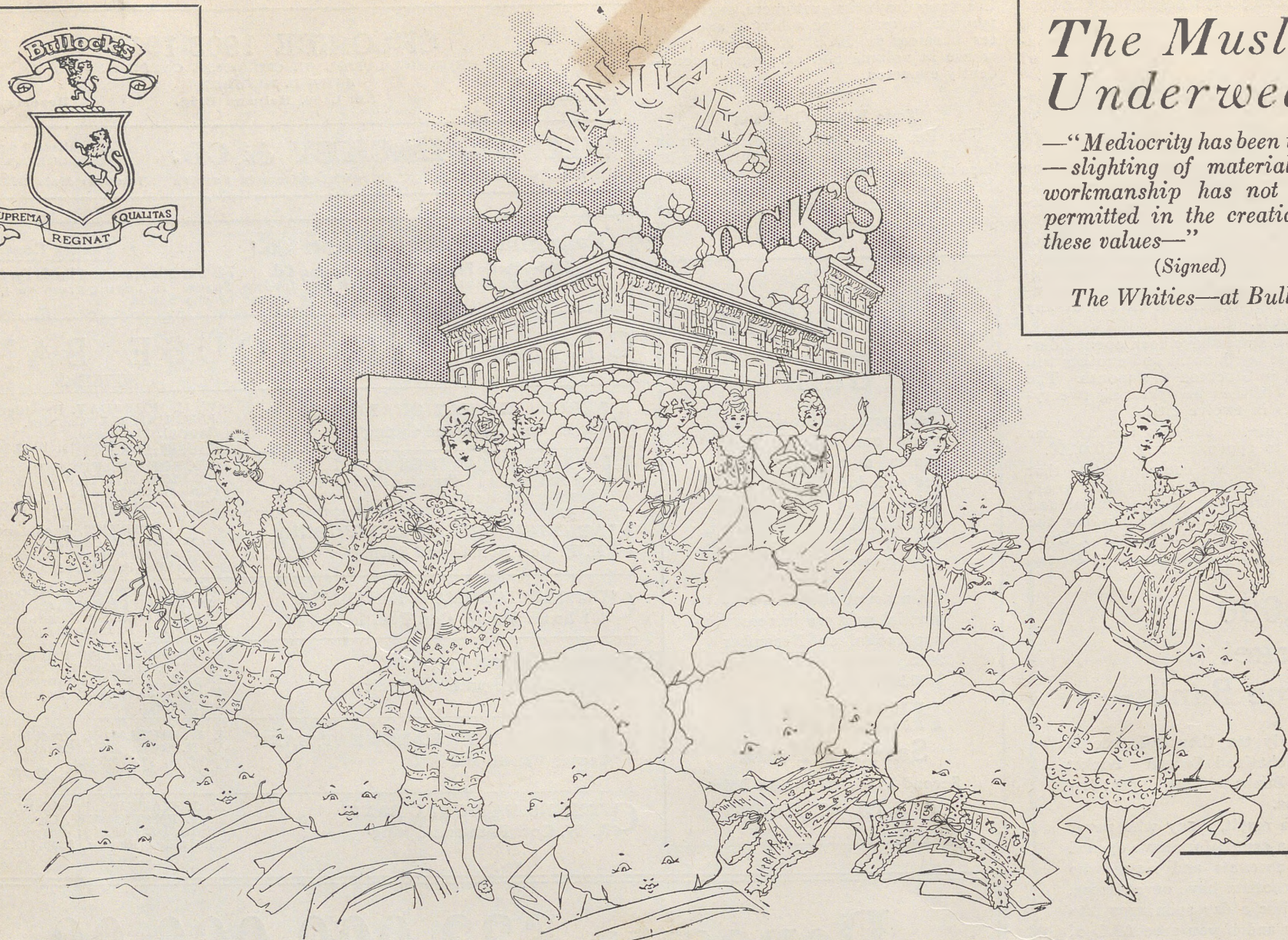
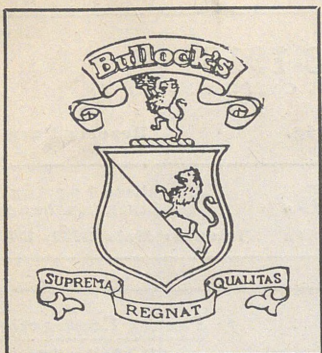
DIRECTORS

WALTER BORDWELL, Former Judge of the Superior Court.
JOSEPH BURKHARD, President Occidental Life Insurance Company.
C. N. FLINT, Director Commercial National Bank.
WALTER F. HAAS, Attorney-at-Law.
GAIL B. JOHNSON, Vice-President Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company.
ISAAC MILBANK, Director Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company.

E. S. ROWLEY, Real Estate.
J. M. SCHNEIDER, President J. W. Robinson Company.
P. F. SCHUMACHER, Vice-President Schumacher-Wilson Co.
L. E. SHEPHERD, President Southwest Land Company.
R. P. HILLMAN, Cashier and Secretary.
J. F. ANDREWS, Vice-President.
W. E. McVAY, Vice-President.
M. N. AVERY, President.

German American Trust & Savings Bank

Spring at Seventh St. Los Angeles
Savings • • Commercial • • Trust



The Muslin Underwear

—“Mediocrity has been taboo—slighting of materials or workmanship has not been permitted in the creation of these values—”

(Signed)

The Whities—at Bullock's

The Undermuslins at Bullock's

—“Just as though Cotton prices had not climbed that ladder to the sky”
 —“But it is only fair”—confess the Whities—“to say that we were nervous as could be for more than one day.
 —“Just look at Cotton—what it was—what it is—the way it has jumped.
 —“Just look at the trend of costs—and everything—and then just look at—
The thousands of snow-white beautiful garments we have gathered together and at the prices they are marked.

—“Look at them! and see what fine, carefully-made, quality garments they are—note the character of the materials, the detail of the stitching, the individuality of trimming and design—
 —“Then—Wonder—and the more you know about conditions the more you will wonder—for there are
 —“Corset Covers at 50c! And such Corset Covers! Crepe Gowns at \$1.00; Chemise at \$1.00; Petticoats at \$1.00; Combinations at \$1.00—and other prices—\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.45 and \$3.45—and thousands of garments—
 —“We've never seen values that were better nor such numbers” continue The Whities.
 —“Just as though it were the easiest thing in the world to collect them, and bring them to Los Angeles, and Bullock's, and you—
 —“That's the way it looks now—with them altogether so perfectly ready, and calm and confident—
 —“But the gathering of them—was a different story—
 —“Manufacturers were NOT eager—they didn't have to be—with everything pointing to an underproduction and an overselling—
 —“But we didn't give up—It isn't in our makeup—If there is one thing we believe in it is Sticktoitiveness—Doing the thing we start out to do—And if there is another thing we believe in it is—

—“*This Great January Distribution of Muslin Underwear we hold at Bullock's every year—*

At \$2.45 and \$3.45

—Garments that women will revel among
 —Gowns of very sheer nainsook, fairy-like in finish and texture; Combinations, Chemise, Petticoats—that are snow-white dreams of beauty—\$2.45 and \$3.45.

—For Stout Figures

—are Gowns from \$1.25 to \$3.75—
 —Chemise from \$1.00 to \$1.50
 —Corset Covers \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$2.00—
 —Petticoats of muslin \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.95 to \$5.00—
 —Petticoats of heavy muslin with scalloped flounces—At \$1.25. A special, and important feature of this January distribution—



—for which we are responsible, and that we have made Great, by Making it Different—Sincere and Right first—
 —“So in spite of everything—
 —“THE Muslin Underwear is here—great “snow storms” of it—Drift, on Drift, on Drift—
 —“To win new victories—to make new friends and bring old ones closer—by sheer Merit of Quality and Value—
 —“Do not underestimate—Do Not Confuse—but be sure to remember Bullock's, as you remember Muslin Underwear.”

Bullock's
 Los Angeles

Silk Underwear

—will include Gowns, Chemise and Camisoles of exceptional quality and beauty—
 —Gowns of Crepe de Chine in flesh color \$5; Chemise, 4 different envelope styles, tailored or lace trimmed, \$2.45; Camisoles in several attractive models—Sizes 36 to 44—At \$1.00.

—Exquisite Philippine Embroidery Wear

—Handiwork with all the fineness that marks the very expensive Imported French handwork—
 —on Gowns at \$2.45, \$3.95, \$5.00 and \$6.50; Chemise, at \$2.25, \$2.45, \$3.95 to \$5.00; Envelope Chemise, \$2.45 to \$5.00.